The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. II, NO. 254. BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Selling.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Oct				
24th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
31st "	India	8000		
7th Nov	Salsette	6000	Moldavia	10000
14th "	Arabia	8000		
21st "	Salsette	6000	Egypt	8000
28th "	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500		
5th Dec.	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
12th "	Persia	8000		
19th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
26th "	Caledonia	8000		

Tenders leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. R. BURNEY,
Acting Superintendent,
Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamership Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru.	H. Nomura	5148	20th Oct.	30th Oct
Kirin Maru.	B. Tsuda	3808	25th Oct.	3rd Nov.
Jiaoen Maru.	T. Terada	3785	15th Nov.	27th Nov.
Wakasa Maru.	K. Itsuno	6266	24th Nov.	6th Dec.

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING HEMISTS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SAILINGS.
HOMEWARD.

SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of London	A&C	8896	10th Nov.	....
City of York	A&C	7810	24th "	....

SPRING 1915.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Marseilles	A&C	8250	3rd Feb.	....
City of Glasgow	A&C	6545	....	6th Feb.
City of Poona	A&C	7474	3rd March.	....
City of Paris	A&C	9239	15th "	17th March.
City of Lahore	A&C	6947	24th "	....
Trafford Hall	A&C	5321	....	29th March.
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	31st March.	....
City of Nagpur	A&C	7500	12th April.	14th April.
City of Cairo	A&C	....	21st "	....
City of Benares	A&C	9084	....	27th "
City of Marseilles	A&C	8250	8th May.	10th "
City of Poona	A&C	7474	7th June.	....

"Trafford Hall" carries 1st Class passengers only; all other steamers have accommodation for 1st and 2nd Classes.

Fares.	1st class Singles.	1st class Returns.	2nd class Singles.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	899
Liverpool	605	957	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	999	..	737

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and all particulars apply to:—
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK,
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
891 Agents.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
49, Churchgate Street Agent.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Sailing date.	Time.	Routes
LINGA,	2,185,	Mon. 26th Oct.	11 a.m.,	†P.B. D. and C. M.
CHAKDARA,	3080	Thurs., 29th Oct.,	9 a.m.	‡C. M.
LHASA,	2,184,	Fri. 30th Oct.		*Direct ‡C. M.

†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.
‡Cutch Mandvi.
*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND MAHOMERAH.

S.S. "CHAKDARA" 3080 tons, on Thursday, 29th October, calling at Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bahrein, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

A STEAMER to be named later.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND EAST AFRICA.

A STEAMER to be named later.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

24th October, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE ANCHOR LINE.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	27th Oct. 1914
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	6th Nov. "
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1915.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Castalia	6388		9th Feb. 1915
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	24th " "
S.S. Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th March "
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	26th March "
S.S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.D. R. N. R.	15th April "
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	27th April "
S.S. Castalia	6388	....	8th May "
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	29th May "

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,439
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

POONA SEASON.

Visitors to Poona will Find the most Up-to-date place for
BREAKFAST, TIFFIN, DINNER AND AFTERNOON TEA AT
F. CORNAGLIA'S,
Leading Confectioner and Caterer of Western India.
Local and Mofussil Orders promptly and carefully executed.
All Caterings in the most recherche Style.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
F. CORNAGLIA.
83, Medow Street;
7, Esplanade Road; } BOMBAY.
And 6, Arsenal Road; POONA.
Telegrams "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius.
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 161

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

TOTAL FUNDS.....£19,618,135
ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,542,708

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

G. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or. T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents
Hummum St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES. B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

From, D. NAPIER & SON, Ltd.
Manufactures, of Napiers Motors

To Messrs. MARCKS & Co.,
43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

DEAR SIRS,

We have pleasure in sending herewith a pamphlet reproducing the Royal Automobile Club Certificate issued in connection with an exceedingly severe trial carried out over country practically identical to Colonial conditions on a 20 H.P. four cylinder "NAPIER" Standard Extra Strong Colonial chassis, fitted with Torpedo body, Glass Wind Screen, Cape Cart Hood, Lamps &c.

The trials covered a total distance of 506 miles over Heather covered common land in the County of Surrey, used by the British Army for Manœuvres, consequently severe pitfalls awaited the car on all sides viz. hidden trenches as used by the Infantry and Artillery etc. The route taken during the four days trials, was devoid of any road or semblance thereto, not even tracks existed, long stretches of sand were encountered, 14 inches deep and likewise peaty bogs, with mud equally as deep.

The Colonial "NAPIER" did its work excellently in spite of these difficulties, and successfully negotiated this difficult country each day, including ascents and descents having exceptionally severe gradients which necessitated the car being driven on first speed for some distance. Taking this into consideration, and the arduous nature of the work, it is surprising that the petrol consumption works out at 14·34 per gallon, and the average speed on the journey (running time only) 15·1 miles per hour.

To and from this testing ground, the river "Wey" was each day forded, the maximum depth being 30 inches.

After this severe test was completed, in order to prove its capabilites with standard ratio of gear, the Car, without any change being effected to chassis or body was driven to the Brooklands Racing Track, where it was timed over the Flying half-mile, the speed obtained being 50·52 miles per hour.

The opinions expressed by the Members of the Press who accompanied the car, will be of interest to you as being interested in the sale of Napier Cars and will be a conclusive proof that the Extra Strong Colonial "Napier" is constructed to withstand the roughest treatment that it is likely a car will be subjected to in your country, and by reading the enclosed "Appreciations" received from owners of this World famous Car, will be a further proof of the satisfaction they give.

If you will advise us the quantity of both the R. A. C. Test and Appreciation Booklets you would wish to have for circulation in your district, we shall have pleasure in forwarding same at our earliest convenience upon receipt of your reply.

Assuring you always of our best attention.

We are, Dear Sirs,
Yours faithfully,
D. NAPIER & SON, LIMITED.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

Sole Agents:—Napier Cars.
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE MOTOR UNION.

INSURANCE Co., Ld.,
WHICH WAS
Founded by Motorists for Motorists
OFFERS
Special Comprehensive Policy

Some special features are:
No Limit to Number of Claims in year.
Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
Complete Cover and Absolute Security.
Moderate Premium and Equitable Treatment.

Prospectus and rates on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL.
General Agent,
"BIBLE HOUSE", 166, Hornby Road, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 2352. Tel. Address "Baltie"
11. Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

Assets Exceed.....Rs. 3,75,00,000
Claims Paid.....Rs. 10,50,00,000

ESTABLISHED 1885.

Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE, BURGLARY, MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE, BICYCLE, LIVE STOCK
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, PLATE GLASS, LIFT & HOIST
INSURANCES.

For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—
INDIAN BRANCH:—
12-18, Church Gate St., BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 112.)
Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 36,000,000
RESERVED FUND	19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen (Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	San Francisco
Harbin	Fengtien	Shanghai
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Tiehling
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Kobe	Newchwang	Tokyo
Los Angeles	New York (Cal. U.S.A.)	Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized and Issued	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 19,56,600
Capital Paid up	Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund	Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interests which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the Publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 832

ACCOUNTANTS and AUDITORS' LIBRARY: Nearly 600 Volumes of Vital Importance to Profession are now available. Admission Re. 1. Subscription Rs. 2 p.m. Members of Assn. of Inc. Certd. Accts. use Free. Apply COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LTD. 53, Medows St., Fort, Bombay. 4210a

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., Ltd., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay 2450

WANTED.

WANTED from 1st November ENGLISH MARRIED COUPLE as PAYING GUESTS. Good flat in best locality. Apply to Box No. 546, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2000

WANTED GRADUATES for the J. L. NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL, Ahmedabad. Pay Rs. 50,- p.m. Binding 2 years' stay in the school. Apply sharp, stating age,, experience and nationality with copies of certificates to KHUSALDAS G. PATELL, Honorary Secretary. 4165

WANTED an ENGINEER with Bombay First Class Examination of Competency and First Class of Punjab. Lodging, light, and fuel free. Services continuous, not seasonal. Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest salary to THE SECRETARY, Sutlej Flour Mills, Ferozepore City. 3008

WANTED—A EUROPEAN BAND MASTER late N. C. O. of a British Cavalry Regiment is desirous of an appointment as Band Master to a Military Band, has 15 years experience in conducting Mounted and Infantry Bands. For full particulars apply to BAND PRESIDENT, 120th Rajputana Infantry, Belgaum. 4198

WANTED—Chronic Sufferers who have tried all cures in vain to consult me. Treatment and medicines free to poor patients during October and November months.

DR. H. HOLST,
309, Hornby Road, (opp. Petit Library).
Hours 11-3; week days only.
4216

WANTED a Professor of English for the S. P. College, Srinagar. Pay Rs. 200-25-250 The appointment to be made on probation for one year. Applications, stating age, qualifications, etc., together with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should reach the undersigned by 31st October 1914. Health certificate to be furnished on appointment.—I. K. SHARGHA, Principal, S. P. College, Srinagar, Kashmir. 2695

WANTED—For Temporary Water Supply Pumping Station, New Capital, Delhi, a thoroughly qualified Head Driver and Fitter.

Applicants must have obtained First Class Drivers' Certificate of any Local Government and must have had experience in the running of Worthington or other Pumps of 60 B. H. P. capacity and of Lancashire Boilers.

Salary Rs. 70 to 100 per mensem according to qualifications.

Apply to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, 1st Project Division, Raisana, Delhi. 3005

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—WANTED, in March next, certificated, trained, and experienced ASSISTANT MISTRESSES for Oakgrove School. Salary Rs. 90 or more per mensem, according to qualifications, plus everything found.

Also assistant music mistresses required. Salary according to qualifications and experience.

Application forms to be obtained from and returned to—

HEAD MISTRESS,
Oakgrove School,
Jheripani, U. P.
R. S. HIGHET,
Agent & Chairman,
E. I. R. Aided Schools.
Calcutta, 15th October 1914. 3002

WANTED.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—European of middle age seeks employment in Parsee family. Apply to Box No. 549, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3009

WANTED immediately Experienced ENGLISH NURSE for infant 6 months old. Apply with references. G. L. CORBETT, I.C.S., Saugor, C. P. 3012

WANTED at once LOAN of Rs. 1,000 for one year, promissory note, reasonable interest. Apply to Box No. 960, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4222

WANTED some first class SENIOR PRESS READERS. Good pay and prospects to really good men.
Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Govt Printing, India, Delhi. 3011

WANTED in the neighbourhood of Byculla, Board-Residence by an Englishman. Must be European family, Particulars to Box No. 961, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4224

WANTED, for Hislop College, Nagpur, a professor of Persian, salary Rs. 100 p.m.—Apply with testimonials to THE PRINCIPAL. 3001

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons possessing experience of deep boring work in alluvial soil and having the requisite mechanical knowledge for charge of the Cochin Boring.

Apply stating salary expected before the 9th November to the Undersigned.

W. HUTTON, A.M.I.C.E.,
Superintending Engineer,
Sanitary Engineer to Government, Madras.
Chepauk, 20th October, 1914. 3013

WANTED—European or Anglo-Indian clerk for post on Rs. 100 which though now temporary, will probably be converted shortly to permanent one on Rs. 100-5-150. Applicants should be proficient in Shorthand (Pitman's preferred) and typing and preference will be given to a man with working knowledge of accounts. Bachelor's quarters provided.

Apply, with copies of testimonials to THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.
Shillong, 17th October, 1914. 3010

FOR SALE.

MAX MULLER'S LIFE and LETTERS 2 vo's. Rs. 24. Reduced to Rs. 5. W. N. MULGAOKAR & Co, Booksellers, 76, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 4220

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY Rs. 24. Reduced to Rs. 13. W. N. MULGAOKAR & Co, Booksellers, 76, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 4220

FOR SALE an ENGLISH VIS-a-VIS Coupe wheels; all newly done up; good as new; light and elegant. Apply to Mr. PRESS, COACH FACTORY oppo. Kandavadi, Girgaum Road. 2620

FOR SALE—A VIS-A-VIS in good condition and Waler mare Rs. 750 or reasonable offer. Apply to Box No. 548 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2650

WALNUTS 9 lbs. nett, Rs. 3, Honey 5 lbs. Rs. 4 by V. P. Parcel Post, all charges included. Dried apple rings, 8 annas a lb. plus postage and packing. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, the Manali Orchards, Kulu, Panjab, Telegrams, "Banon-Kulu." 4143

BONA-FIDE SALE of the Household furniture by Dewji Canji Wimbridge and others of Capt. J. L. GRINLINTON of the Royal Artillery THIS DAY SATURDAY 24th inst., at the Rooms of Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 53 Meadows Street, Fort. 4223

FOR SALE.—Ten 22 B. S. A. miniature RIFLES, chambered to take Long Rifle Cartridge.
Price Rs. 20 each.
Also 4,400 rounds miniature ammunition.
Price annas eleven per hundred.
Apply QUARTER MASTER, 31st Pioneers, Belgaum. 3003

BARGAIN for IMMEDIATE SALE—A new 14-16 H. P. BRITON MOTOR CAR, 4-seated torpedo body with hood and wind screen; 4-cylinders thermo-syphon water cooled engine with zenith carburretor. Car open to inspection and trial daily from 9 to 6 o'clock at Bombay Electrical Co., 9 Medows Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—Owner gone Home. 20 H. P. "VAUXHALL" Car, 4-cylinder, dual ignition, roomy 5-seater special touring body with Aster back seat screen, spare wheel and usual fittings—Recently thoroughly overhauled—Cost over Rs. 10,000 will accept Rs. 5,500. Apply 873 C/o "Bombay Chronicle." 3839

LATEST MODEL OVERLAND MOTOR CARS—We can OFFER balance of stock at very low prices to clear 25-30 h.p. 4 cylinder, quick detachable rims, fully equipped, silent running, economical upkeep, going at bargain prices. Only a limited number, apply immediately:—
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
35, Medows Street,
Bombay
3979

TO BE LET

TO LET—TWO NICE LITTLE AIRY ROOMS and Kitchen. Rent Rs. 35. Apply X'L DAIRY, Convent Street, Apollo Bunder. 4211

TO BE LET

MEHTA VILLA.—Lamington Road, near Byculla Club.—Hall, dining, five bed rooms, verandah, stable, garden, very airy and commodious. Apply within. 4206

TO LET.—WELL LIGHTED AIRY and COMMODIOUS ROOMS 1st floor "Fern House." Colaba Causeway. Apply C. N. BANAJEE Mungaldas Cloth Market 4217

TO BE LET—FOUR FLATS at once or from 1st NOVEMBER, at 61, 63, 65 Morland Road, Byculla, for Europeans Good accommodation and moderate rent Appl. to MOHAMEDALLY ADAMJEE PEERBHOY Esq., Tardeo. 4047

NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last will and testament of AMRITLAL JATASHANKER BUCH, late Bombay Vadnagra Nagar Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant moonim of the Bombay firm of Ebji Sewji ..... Deceased.

DURLABCOOVER widow of the said AMRITLAL JATASHANKER of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Holi Chakla, within the Fort of Bombay, the sole executrix named in the said will ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord. One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

P. B. MALABARI,
The 16th day of October, 1914.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL.
4225 Petitioner's Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of November, 1914, for works in constructing a Storm Water Drain in Khetwady 9th lane.

2. Plans may be seen and Forms of Contract, Specification, etc., and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

4. Tenders must be delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office. All Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant or the Commissioner will not be considered.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M. INST. C. E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 23rd Oct. 1914. 4226

KEMP & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Premises, Charni Road, (opposite Allbless Bagh) on SATURDAY, the 24th October, 1914, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the accounts made up to March 31st, 1914, and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To elect Auditors.
5. Such other business as may be brought forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED until after the meeting has taken place.

By Order,
J. FRASER,
4209 Acting General Manager.

THE CENTRAL INDIA, SPG., WG., & MFG. CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that on production of Share Certificates, a Final Dividend up to 30th June, 1914, at the rate (after deducting Income Tax) of Rs. 12-3-3 per Preference share of Rs. 500 each, and on the other shares at the rate of Rs. 60 per share of Rs. 500 each, and at Rs. 30 per share of Rs. 250 each, will be paid to shareholders whose names are on the register on the 22nd instant, on and after Tuesday 17th November, 1914, between 11-30 a.m., and 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time), at the registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort.

KAVASJI K. MEHTA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd October, 1914. 4218

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

J. BIGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1914.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE COLLECTORS OF Blackwood Carved Furniture, with Engraved Hindu Goddesses and other decent Ancient Engravings.

An AUCTION SALE of Handsome Teakwood and Blackwood Carved Household Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Furniture, of the late J. A. Brandon, Esq., General Manager, Standard Oil Co., of New York.

Under instructions from Leslie Blunt, Esq., the Administrator, in India, of the estate of the late Mr. J. A. Brandon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 24th October, 1914, at 2-30 (S. T.), at Tehemina Lodge, Centre Road, Colaba Reclamation, the very handsome and valuable blackwood carved and teakwood household furniture consisting of carved blackwood sofas, sideboards, dining table, single mirror door, Almyrahs, side and corner blackwood carved artistic cabinets, drawing room sets of cushioned and silk lined sofas and chairs, chiffoniers, pier tables, cupboards, writing, dressing tables, lady's desks, blackwood single cots, fancy teapoys, carved blackwood flower stands and picture frames, ancient Hindu goddesses, library cupboards, and bookstands, table standard and wall lamps, etc., the property of the late J. A Brandon, Esq., General Manager, Standard Oil Co., of New York.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD DRAWING, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE BEST QUALITY PLATED-WARE BY WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH-MAKERS, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 25th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Bungalow (presently occupied by Major McPherson, I.M.S.), at Mount Napier Road, Malabar Hill, very valuable and handsome (made to order), artistic teak and Blackwood household furniture, comprising of dining table, set of dining chairs, handsome hall side and corner cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, hanging clothes and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, fancy teapoys, hatstands, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, large chiffoniers, new-designed drawing room screens, reclining sofas, writing and dressing tables, office chairs, glass door book-cases, upholstered hall suite sofas and chairs, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meat-safes, clothes baskets, new designed iron and brass single bedsteads, rich carpets, rich glassware, crockeryware and best platedware of English-make, one lot Encyclopoedia books, table ornaments and cooking utensils, etc.

The property of Walter, C. J. Shortt, Esq.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE INSOLVENT CONSISTING OF MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES, MOTOR BICYCLES & ALL THE USEFUL ACCESSORIES OF CYCLES AND THE SHOP FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Mr. Jehangir Limji Merchant, an Insolvent, traded in the name of Messrs. J. Langley and Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 25th October, 1914, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), all the following stock-in-trade of the said Insolvent at his shop opposite the Kalbadevi Post Office:—

One lot B. S. A. and Reliable Makers' bicycles quite new, one Bedelia, maker's motor car of Torpedo Shape in good order, 6 Imperial maker's motor cycles, one side-car, 3 Typewriters, one lot electric batteries, Tricycles, Lucas accessories for bicycles, Lubricating Oil, Lamps, Pumps, Toolbags, Bells, Spanners, whistles, English cycle saddles, acetylene lamps, pin proof tyres, Dunlop tyres, Rubber pipes, Horns, bugles, gear cases, pedals, screws, nuts, tyre cement, etc., and the shop furniture such as show cases, tables, chairs, cupboards, etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale.

The above goods are on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household furniture such as new designed drawing room sets of sofas and chairs, lined tapestry, arm and armless chairs, single and double mirror door almirahs, side-boards, cupboards, chest of drawers, dressing and writing tables, marble top round tables and fancy teapoys and other sundry articles.

By order of the office concerned:—
3 drums of mineral oil.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

2 rubber-tyred victorias.
2 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 rubber-tyred brougham.

By order of Mahomed Ebrahim Chand and others, the executors of the late Mr. Ebrahim Chand:—
1 handsome strong built mail coach.
1 handsome strong built brougham.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co.—(*Contd.*)

1 Arab Bay horse.
1 Arab grey horse.
At 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Several gent's second hand and new bicycles.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE, AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT, TAYEBALLY ESMAILJEE ESOOFBHOY IN A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "GARDEN VIEW" SITUATE AT HUGHES ROAD.

Under instruction from B. N. Lang, Esq., Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Tayeballi Esmailji Esoofbhoy an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises, the right, title, and interest of the said insolvent in the undermentioned upper-storied bungalow with its large compound and outhouses known as "Garden View," situate at Hughes Road.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land situate at Gamdevi in the Walkeshwar Division of D Ward in the City and Island and sub-registration district of Bombay, together with the buildings and structures thereon which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of 1090 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on the north west by the property of the Trustees of the Goculdas Tejpal Charities, on the north east by a service passage, on the south east by plot No. F of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust, Gamdevi estate and on the south west by Hughes Road, which said piece of land is known as plot No. 6, of the said estate and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, under New Survey No. 7335, and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 2881, (1), Street No. 1, and are now in the possession of the Vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors for the Official Assignee at their office at No. 121, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN HIS VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT ANDHERI AND VILLA PARLE.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the acting Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Chhotalal Mulchand Shah, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction in two lots on TUESDAY, the 3rd November, 1914 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, all the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in his following two properties:—

LOT No. 1: ANDHERI PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Varkas land or ground situate, lying and being at Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, and containing by admeasurement 5,451½ square yards or thereabouts, being a portion of Varkas Survey No. 11/110, Pot No. 3, the area of the whole Survey No. being 1 acre and 4 goonthas or thereabouts and the assessment payable in respect of the whole area is Rs. 5-8-0 and of the said portion of 5,451½ square yards is Rs. 2-12-0.

2 (a) All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, and containing by admeasurement 1 acre or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 20, Pot Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and 4, the assessment whereof is Rs. 6-12-0.

(b) All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, and containing by admeasurement 6 goonthas or thereabouts, bearing Varkas Survey No. 20, Falni Nos. 1 to 2, the assessment whereof is annas 4.

The total area of the land comprised in (1) and 2 (a) and (b) according to title deeds is 11,361 square yards and in the said land there is a well and on the said land there are mangoes and other trees and the whole area is bounded on the East, West and South by a water passage, and on the North by the property of Harichandra Jagonnath and the Government Tank.

LOT No. 2: VILLE PARLE PROPERTIES.

1. All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Ville Parle in the place called "Chikanichi Vada" in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 7 goonthas or thereabouts the total yardage being 448 square yards and bearing Survey No. 122, Pot No. 12, the assessment whereof is 5 annas and 6 pies and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the ground of Jaet Gabrue Prel, on or towards the West by the land of Anton Peg Sume, on or towards the South by the ground of Tuming Zambu Ghoshal and on or towards the North by the ground of Bastiav Hanas.

2. All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Ville Parla in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 12¼ goonthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 145, Pot No. 1, the assessment whereof is Rs. 1-12-0 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Survey No. 144, on or towards the West by Survey No. 143, on or towards the North by Pot Nos. 4 and 3 of Survey No. 143 and on or towards the South by Survey No. 143.

3. All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Ville Parla in the place called "Karashi Vahal" consisting of two plots in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 18 goonthas, new admeasurement 2,190 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 143,

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co.—(*Contd.*)

Pot No. 3, the assessment whereof is Rs. 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the ground belonging to Jilam Souj and Pratiraj Marwari, on or towards the West by the ground belonging to Pedru Souj and Bastiav, on or towards the South by the ground belonging to Bastiav Ghoshal and Pedru Ghoshal and on or towards the North by the ground belonging to Jasub Prel, Kavasji Mancherji and Marya.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., Solicitors for the said Official Assignee, at their office No. , Meadows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 24th October, 1914.

BENNETT and Co.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of an European gentleman consisting of sideboard, sofas and easy chairs, tables, chairs hat stand, cupboard, writing tables, table lamps, wooden and iron bedsteads, one large iron safe with stand by Harrichand Mancharam, iron stove, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S. T.).

1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Bay horse, quiet in harness.

1 Second hand rubber-tyred victoria, with a light Australian horse and harness.

1 English built glass fronted miniature rubber tyred brougham, in good order.

BENNETT and Co.
Bombay, 24th October, 1914.

D'LAL M & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE GLASSWARE AT 2-30 P. M., (S. T.)

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. D'LAL M. & Co., will sell by public auction at their Rooms in Elphinstone Circle near Kemp & Co, crockery, glassware, and teak and blackwood rich tapestry lined, mahogany polished furniture including fancy almyrahs, drawing room suites, writing, washing and dressing tables, octagon tables washband tables, cupboard, meatsafe, hat stands, fancy cabinets, safes, tile and plain teapoys, office clocks, watches, phonographs records, galiobas, single and double wooden and iron bedsteads, book cases, dressing chest of drawers, etc., etc.

The property of private persons.
1 dozen handis.
1 dinner set.
By order of the office concerned.
1 hanging lamp.
1 table lamp.

D' LAL M. & Co.
Auctioneers
Bombay, 24th October, 1914.

VED & CO.

34, Church Gate Street, Fort.

OUR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID FURNITURE, AND USEFUL JEWELLERY.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 24th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), our Weekly Sale of High Class household furniture, superb almyras, wardrobes, rich velvet, drawing room suites, dressing, marble top, office and ladies' writing tables, chest of drawers, office chairs, babies cradles, dinner waggons, bicycles, crockeryware, fancy teapoys, hatstands, oriental carpets, bicycles, phonographs, pianos, pearl bangles, diamond and pearl ear-rings, nose rings, diamond buttons, diamond and emerald rings, gold bangles, chains, studs, silver photo frames, vases, cigar cases, silverware of artistic design, Typewriters.—Oliver, Hammond, Bennet, Fox, Smith Premier, Hartford, etc.

VED & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 24th October, 1914.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND Ltd., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY LISTS.

53, Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 1285

BONAFIDE SALE.

SALE OF THE FURNITURE OF CAPTAIN J. L. GRINLINTON OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY, THIS DAY SATURDAY, THE 24TH INST., AT 2-30 P. M., (S. T.), AT THE ROOMS OF THE AUCTIONEERS AT NO. 53 MEADOWS STREET, FORT, NEXT TO MESSRS. TARACHAND PARASRAM JEWELLERS AND OPPOSITE THE CORNER OF OAK LANE.

Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 24th instant., at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), sell at their Auction Rooms at No. 53 Meadows Street, Fort, all the household teak and blackwood furniture by Dewji Canji and others such as dining table, chairs, dumbwaiters, dinnerwaggons, meatsafes, single and double panel and glass door almiras writing dressing and washhand tables chest of drawers, large cheval glass, Agra jail made carpet, English carpets, teapoys, low and easychairs wooden and iron bedsteads rich engravings large partition screen, cooking pots, etc., etc.

The Property of Captain J. L. Grinlinton of the Royal Artillery.

N.B.—All the above will be be sold off to the highest bidder without reserve.

The above things are on view.

SALES ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY 26th and 27th Instant at 2-30 p.m.

BONA FIDE SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MERCHANTS AND OTHER RETAIL PURCHASERS TO BUY THEIR STOCK FOR X'MAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on MONDAY and TUESDAY the 26th and 27th inst., each day at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at Hira building in Loharchawl near market all the stock in trade and furniture etc., of the shop of Nassarbhoy Hassam Toy merchant on account and at the risk of the first purchaser consisting of a very large lot of fancy and mechanical toys, a large assortment of Baba garries, folding cars, go-carts, Tricycles and horses, and baba motor cars of 2, 5 and 7 seats, figures, a good assortment of pocket and household electric lamps and torches, batteries, a large assortment of alarm and other timepieces, footballs and tubes, cricket sets, hockey sets, a good lot of draught and other games, butter churns, school bags, wall plush brackets, photo frames, bracer, belts, birds cages, leather suit cases, thermos bottles, hair and clothes brushes, a large variety of cutlery, assorted Japanese scents, cash boxes, fancy plush and leather writing cases and jewellery and workboxes, a charming lot of presentation platedware consisting of cruets, pickle and jam frames, butter pots, dishes, trays, liquor sets, napkin rings, egg frames, inkstands, biscuit boxes, ca bells, soda syphons, jardiniers, and pots, fancy Japanese goods, and all the furniture of the shop such as show cases, cupboards benches, tables, chairs, electric lights, fans etc.

The above goods wil all be sold off in small lots to suit all the purchasers.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th October, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR

General Manager.....Mr James McGrath.

Every Evening at 6.30 & 10 p. m.

THE MODERN HUNS

EXCELSIOR WAR FILMS

Showing the Wanton Destruction by the Germ-huns of

TERMONDE, MALINES & MELLE.

A DAMNING INDICTMENT

WHICH THE WHOLE WORLD SHOULD SEE.

ONLY TO BE SEEN AT THE EXCELSIOR

PATHE'S WAR GAZETTE

Exceedingly interesting views taken in London and Belgium showing the United British Empire grimly preparing to drive the Barbarians from Civilised Europe.

THE ADOPTED SON

A SHORT ITALIAN NAVAL DRAMA.

EXCELSIOR FILM COMEDIES.

LOOK OUT FOR THE "GROTESQUES"

ENGLAND LEADING CONCERT PARTY, DIRECT FROM LONDON

Tomorrow Sunday at 4-30, 6.30 & 10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE CHILDREN OF CAPTAIN GRANT"

A Highly Sensational Film ever shown on the Cinema Screen

5,500 FT. LONG.

Adapted and suited to the film photography

JULES VERNE

Is the most powerful name in "Historic and Scientific Researches Novels."

And the whole story is most faithfully filmed from his most popular work.

You will be simply thunderstruck

To witness the most terrible, the most heart-rending, the most blood-thirsty, and at the same time the most int epid the bravest and by far the most stupendous scenes ever put to the screen.

In short it beggars words to describe the Film.
Exclusive right secured at an exorbitant expense.
Still, the Prices are Half.
Mind, this is the only opportunity.

Saturday and Sunday Matinee Show with Prizes. **5-15** to **6-45** and Every Night **7** to **8-30**; **9** to **10-30** and **10-45** to **12-15** (S. T.)

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE

Sandhurst Road,

TELEPHONE No. 1266.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** **Tel. 1271 No.**

A Great Patriotic Film.

"ENGLAND EXPECTS"

An All British Picture.

A stirring patriotic military Drama dealing with the present day situation. It is a story which will appeal to every patriotic citizen. Besides it is a topical film in every sense of the word, showing actual scenes in London on the outbreak of the war.

It is the first film of its kind that has come to Bombay.

It is the film of the moment.

WE EXPECT EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD TO SEE THIS GREAT PATRIOTIC PICTURE.

***3 Shows Nightly*:—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, & 10 to 11-15.**

Saturday & Sunday { Prize Show 5-30 to 6-45. Extra ,, 11-15 to 12-30.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD.

Tele. 2020. ***To-Night*** Tele. 2020

We shall present

THE SECRET OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Without exception this is a film that appeals to heart interest.

IMPERIAL FILMS ARE "THE PICTURES BEAUTIFUL."

HAVE YOU

Ever visited our theatre during your residence in this city and

SEEN

the wonderful programmes we present each week to our delighted patrons

THE

clearness of our pictures attract even bigger audiences than a

"ZEPPELIN" AIRSHIP

over our theatre would attract We show all the Star Films from Paris & London and better programmes cannot be found all

OVER BOMBAY

than our weekly selection.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3

7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12 p.m.

Prize Shows:

Saturday, & Sunday, 5 to 6-30

POPULAR PRICES

Under European Management.

REASONABLE OFFERS & CASH ON DELIVERY.

Gentlemen proceeding Home or Abroad.

Wishing to dispose of their furniture and effects such as glass and porcelainware, silverware, furniture, piano, horses and carriages, nic-nacks, garden &c &c. should apply to the undersigned for reasonable offers and prompt cash on delivery. Advances paid on the same.

SURPLUS STOCK & JOB LOTS

OF

English and Continental firms Manufacturers' Agents &c. purchased at reasonable offers.

HARDINGE & Co.,

67, Meadow Street, FORT.

EDWARD CARLYLE & Co.,

IMPORT, EXPORT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

***Supply*:—**

OILMANSTORES,
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
HARDWARE,
FURNITURE,
CEMENT,
ETC. ETC.

FREE Stores Price List, ON REQUEST.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui Esq., Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.

Bombay OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated in England by Royal Charter

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Lamburg	Medan	Manila
ombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
alcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
adras	Malacca	Hongkong
angoon	Kwala Lumpur	Canton
olombo	(F M S.)	Foochow
arachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
mritsar	Seremban (F.M.S.)	Tientsin
elhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
enang	Batavia	(North China
irket	Sourabaya	Hankow
apping (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
oh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs 100,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent

Post Box No 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£465,000

Head Office Grace Church Street London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hong Kong, and Shanghai

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH.
Manager

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted

Further particulars on application

HEREDIA & CO.,
Agents

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

DR. C. S. MARDEN'S INSPIRATIONAL BOOKS. BOOKS

Doctor Marden's books of Inspiration and Self-Help are famous the world over and are praised by men and women in every station of life—from the toiling clerk to the ruler of a great nation. The reason is that each reader finds in them much that is personally useful and helpful.

GETTING ON

A BOOK REPLETE WITH MESSAGES OF INSPIRATION FOR EVERY READER.

"I think the chapter in this book are the most effective and inspiring I have read. They make one want to be something better Had I read them ten or fifteen years ago I should have been a different person now."—H. J Cropley.

YOUNG MAN ENTERING BUSINESS.

"Packed as it is with sensible, practical counsels this volume can be cordially recommended to stimulate and encourage young men starting out in business life."—Brooklyn Times.

PUSHING TO THE FRONT.

Or success under difficulties. A world famous book, which has proved the turning point in many careers.

THE SECRET OF ACHIEVEMENT.

A Book of Inspiration and Incentive to Young and Old

"A healthy book which encourages every thing that is manly and straightforward."—New Orleans Picayune.

THE MIRACLE OF RIGHT THOUGHT.

"This is one of those inspiring, reasonable and valuable books that are bringing new life and new power to so many thousands all over our country and all over the world to day.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

Re. 1-0 each Volume.

Other books of the series sold at the uniform price of Re. 1-0 each.

SELF-INVESTMENT.
PEACE, POWER AND PLENTY.
HE CAN WHO THINKS HE CAN.
BE GOOD TO YOURSELF.
EVERY MAN A KING.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON.

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,
KALBADEVI BOMBAY

MAXIMUM of Isurance protection at MINIMUM of cost guaranteed by the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE

Company, Limited.

For particulars apply to:—

FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J. P.
Managing Director,
67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS WANTED.

A UNIQUE PRESENT

Never thought of before, A t one which saves life and property specially while travelling.

EVER READY—ELECTRIC POCKET LAMPS lead you with safety through all dark passages. Need no oil or matches. Press a button and get a dazzling flood of light in front of you.

No 137A, Strong Bull's eye lens improved safety switch fitted with superior bulb and "Ever Ready" Superior battery. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sent ready for use. No elaborate instructions Take out of the parcel and use immediately.

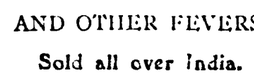
Price Rs 3 only POST FREE. ONE FREE ON ORDERS FOR 10 AT A TIME.

Wanted Agents everywhere.

EASTERN ELECTRIC AND TRADING COMPANY

Department (B. C.)—KARACHI.

BY Appointment to H. H. THE MAHARAJA



GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

Opp. Telegraph Office, *1, (377) Hornby Road,*

BOMBAY

SERVICES OF

A

RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

With 25 Years' Practical Experience.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon. Mr Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Sir S. L. Bachelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. B., L.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."

FREE ON APPLICATION.

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC

CURES

MALARIA

AND OTHER FEVERS.

Sold all over India.

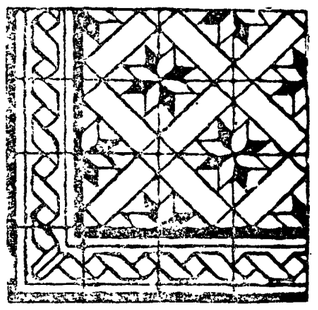
PROPRIETORS:

MADON, SONS & CO

Chemists and Druggists,
(The Original Madon's Co.),
16-18, Abdool Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.

GARLICK & Co.

Iron Founders & Tile Manufacturers.
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.



LARGE STOCK IN HAND

PLEASE ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED

TILE CATALOGUE.

CROMPTONS FANS.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 60 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 83 each.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 36 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 45 each.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL FANS OBTAINABLE

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 22nd.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st .. 3⅛
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £1,557,000
Council Bills—Extra allotments.
Bills on Calcutta Rs. 30,000 @ 1-3 31-32
Transfers „ „ 4,97,000 @ 1-4.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, Oct. 22nd.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion ..	60,073,000	Inc.	8,28,000
Public Deposits ..	15,764,000	Dec.	7,963,000
Other do. ..	143,058,000	Inc.	4,229,000
Govt. Securities ..	24,074,000	Dec.	3,497,000
Other Securities ..	108,733,000	„	9 27,000
Notes and Gold ..	43,714,000	Inc.	6,96,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 28% of the liabilities

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool Oct. 22nd.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	4,400
„ „ Imports	24,732

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 22nd.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 41 6 plus 1s. 6d.
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Buyers.. .. ..44/6pl.2s.

RUBBER.

London Oct. 22nd.

Para Rubber	2-6
Ceylon Rubber	2-3

SUGAR.

Fine White Java Sugar Nov. 20-6

LONDON, Oct. 22.

"Washingtons representatives rejected cotton relief plan providing deposit 250 million dollars with Southern Banks for loan cotton growers."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay, 23rd October.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From.*	*Banks*
3 boxes rupees	6,582	Suez.	Chartered.

MONEY.

The following are the Bank rates:—

Bank of Bengal	5 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	6 per cent.
Bank of Madras	6 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

During the week there has been little doing, business being confined to some enquiry for Bank remittance. There are no bills making. Rates are unchanged.

Quotations:—

	s.	d.
BANK'S SELLING—		
T T. ready	1	3 13/16
D D. mail	1	8⅛
T T. forward. Nov	1	3 27/32
BANK'S BUYING—		
Private D D. ready	1	4 1/16
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4⅛
60 d/s Japan		147½

BULLION.

The latest quotation for spot bar silver in London was 22 13-16. The local market has had an easier tone during the past week and prices for ready bars have given way. The business passing daily has been very moderate, and the tone of the market at the close is easy. Bar gold is also easier.

Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	25	15	0
Ready Bar silver (cum duty)	70	12	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 21st October 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	22*	24 007
B. B. & C. I. Railway.....	18	21,970

* Boxes. and Bars

COUNCIL BILLS

On Wednesday last allotments were made of Demand bills to the extent of Rs. 3,46,000 at 1s. 3 15/16d., as under:—

Rs. 31,000 *to* Calcutta.
Rs. 282,000 *to* Bombay.
Rs. 43,000 to Madras.

Rs. 3,46,000

T. T. was allotted to the extent of Rs. 6,54.000 at 1s. 3 31/32d. of which Rs. 5,03.000 went to Calcutta and Rs. 1,51,000 to Bombay. Extras have since been allotted to Calcutta of Rs. 30,000 demand at 1s. 3 31/32d. and Rs. 4,97,000 T. T. at 1s. 4d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND SHARES

Owing to a paucity of buyers the Government Paper declined to Rs. 91 to-day and a few transactions were reported at this rate.

SHARES.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 190, and Preference at Rs. 169.

Tata Iron Steel Ord. shares were quoted at Rs. 76½.

Bank of Bombay shares stood at Rs. 1,500.

Tapti Valley Ry. shares were in demand at Rs. 545.

BANK OF BOMBAY STATEMENT.

The following is the position of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending Saturday last as compared with the previous week in lakhs and decimals.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
	Inc.	Dec
Publ. Deposits at Head Office	19.92	22.87
Public Deposits at Branches	24.30	..
Other Deposits	..	..
Post Bills	..	..
Sundries	1.13	..
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	..	5.37
Other Authorities	..	..
Credits on Government and other Authorised Securities	..	7.06
Loans on do. do.	..	3.48
Bills discounted and purchased	..	6.04
Dead Stock	..	..
Stamps	..	..
Bullion	..	.26
Balances with other Banks	..	.92
Sundries	.12	..
Cash	46.29	..

COTTON.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous Season:—

Descriptions.	Week's Receipts	Total since 1st Sept. 1914.	Total. same time last year
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales
Khandeish ..	150	150	952
Central India ..	..	214	2,884
Barsee and Nagar ..	150	492	1,000
Berar ..	133	803	3,701
Central Provinces ..	198	1,531	3,710
Total Comras ..	481	2,328	11,739
Dholleras ..	163	25,58	10,184
Broach ..	..	..	989
Comptа and Dhawar ..	1,479	3,959	85,875
Westerns ..	..	3,460	10,318
Bengals (N.W. Provinces) ..	50	50	72,694
Bengals (Rajputana) ..	..	..	2,435
Sind ..	60	5,573	1,105
Persian ..	..	21	52
American ..	..	..	325
Egyptian ..	..	196	187
Other sorts ..	..	297	203
Total ..	2,235	13,942	1,46,403

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales. 1914	Bales. 1913.	Bales. Differences.
Receipts for the week ..	2,233	28,658	— 26,425
Receipts from Sept. 1st to 22nd Oct. ..	18,942	646,403	— 127,461
Shipments for the week Europe ..	6,344	17,469	— 11,125
China Japan and Coast Ports ..	2,060	19,698	plus 17,638
Total ..	8,404	37,167	— 28,763
Total Shipment from 1st Sept. to 22nd Oct. ..			
Europe ..	15,923	134 836	— 118,918
China ..	2,942	2.423	— 519
Japan ..	42 963	66,733	— 23,770
Coast Ports ..	848	1,164	— 316
Total ..	62,676	205.151	— 142,480
Afloat in harbour Europe	3,772	—	3,772
China Japan and Coast Ports	2,926	—	2,929

Total Exports from Bombay by G.I. P. Ry. from 1st Sept. to 20th Sept. 1914. .. 1335 bales.
B. B. & C. I. Ry from 1st Sept to 10th Oct. 1914. .. Nil

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales
*Estimated stock on 1st Sept. 1914	645,000
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1914 to 22nd Oct. 1914	18,942
	663,942
Less shipments from 1st Sept. 1914 to 22nd Oct. 1914..	62,676
	601,266
Less afloat in harbour	Nil
	601,266
Less estimated mill consumption and up country by rail..	126.000
Stock in Bombay in all hands on 23rd Oct. 1914	475,266
ifference since last week	—15,055

* Subject to revision.

The Official estimate of the stock of cotton

So far there is no change to report in the Liverpool market. The week's sales of spot cotton have been moderate.

The rejection of the cotton relief plan, referred to in Reuter's cable to hand this morning, is understood to mean that the U. S. Government has not approved of the plan of providing deposits with the Southern Banks for loans to cotton growers. This was anticipated as the idea of Government intervention had not met with approval, but a further scheme is afoot for warehousing five million bales which has met with general approbation.

During the past week the local market was more or less closed for two days owing to the Dewali holidays. A trifling business was done for the "muhurta," but the market has generally had a depressed tone and prices have given way all round for new crops. We are asked to believe that the removal of the fixed rates for forward delivery has placed business on a sounder footing. An open market has, however, (as we anticipated) brought out a raid of speculative "bears," who have been hammering prices and taking full advantage of the unprotected state of the market. Last Friday good Broach was Rs. 175, yesterday morning it was Rs. 163, but this morning the rate was steadier at Rs. 167 owing to some covering yesterday. Japan export houses, who were expected to bolster up the market by buying, have almost held aloof. Indian cotton has been left a prey to speculators. Straddles have been made in good Broach and fully good Bengal the difference having narrowed about Rs. 12 during the week.

The drop in new crop has had its effect on ready cotton. Prices have declined further and the enquiry has been very moderate. A small business has been done at cheap rates by exporters, and local mills have bought quietly. Holders are willing to sell, as new crop cotton is expected shortly, but it is difficult to move stocks though prices are very low.

Crop reports continue satisfactory and picking has commenced in some districts, but arrivals into the up-country markets are delayed owing to the low prices offering. It is reported that cotton is being stored in the United Provinces at present prices, the storage and insurance charges being much cheaper in the districts than in Bombay.

Quotations:—

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs. 180	March.
Good M. G. Broach	„ 170	March.
Fine M. G. Hingunghat Wurdha	„ 160	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	„ 157	„
Fine M. G. Yeotmal	„ 150	„
Fine M. G. Dhamangaon Poolgaon	„ 147	„
Fine M. G. Amraoti	„ 142	„
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola	„ 139	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	„ 129	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	„ 119	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	„ 117	„
F. G. Bengal	„ 111	„

The market closes steadier owing to further covering in the bazaar.

Summary of arrivals of Cotton Produce and Principal Food-Grains in Bombay.

	Since 1st Jan 1914.	Same period last year.
Cotton .....bales.	2,867,870	2,356.394
Wheat	2,182,013	7,287,863
Linseed	2,074,476	4,375,741
Rape, Rai etc.	691,476	1,060 344
Gingellyseed	893.903	1,200.320
Puppyseed.....	177.068	400 939
Groundnuts.....	777,307	865.841
Castorseed .....tons	1.363.331	1,922,668
Rice .....bales.	4,121,978	4,006.124
Myrabolams	803 829	576 071
Cottonseed	4 450,951	3,442,348
Mowraseed	153,925	552 194
Gram	574.060	783,359
Jowar.....bales.	1,411.787	736 480
Maize	9,827	8.198
Barley	62 482	228,607

LOCAL YARNS.

Very little business has been done during the past week and the tone of the market continues dull. Prices are nominally unchanged but the tendency is easier. Yesterday 500 bales 10's were sold at 4 11/16 annas. There is a small enquiry for 10's and 12's at low rates.

Exchange at Hongkong, Rs. 131.
Exchange at Shanghai, Rs. 168.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat:—The chief business continues in ready white Karachi for which there is a moderate demand and prices are steady.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready white Karachi	5	11	0 R. T.

Linseed:—There has been a moderate enquiry for ready seed and prices are steadier.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	5	14	6 B. T.

Rapeseed:—The market has been firm with a better enquiry for ready at our quotations.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready brown Cawnpore ...	7	0	0 B. T.
Ready yellow Guzerat ...	8	8	0 „

Tilseed:—There is a small business doing.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
New bold white 85 per cent. D. J.	38	0	0
New white Secunderabad D. J.	37	0	0
Ready white Khandesh ...	40	0	0

Poppyseed:—The market has remained quiet but steady.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	7	3	0 B. T.

Mowraseed:—Small business at steady prices.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	4	2	0 B. T.

Groundnuts:—Quiet, little doing.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold ready	35	0	0

Castorseed:—Moderate enquiry at our quotation.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	5	5	0 R. T.

For forward delivery there is nothing doing in seeds, but a small business has been done in New White Delhi wheat for May delivery at about Rs. 5-12-0 R. T. to Rs. 5-14-0 R. T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal food grains into Bombay for the week ending at 6 p.m yesterday.

Cotton	2,233 Bales
Wheat	57,760 Cwts
Linseed	1,456 „
Rape, Rai etc.	2.465 „
Gingellyseed	1,008 „
Puppyseed.....	20 „
Groundnuts.....	2.950 „
Castorseed	7,427 „
Rice	12,305 „
Myrabolams	24 „
Jotaseed	10,110 „
Mowraseed	.. „
Gram	6.032 „
Jowar.....	2,944 „
Maize	191 „
Barley	235 „

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's rates for the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Limited brands:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
RisingSunBrandBulkLoose per 8 Ip.Gl.	3	14	0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair..	4	8	0
Deer Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip. Galls.	3	12	0
Deer Brand New Tins per pair . ..	4	6	0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip. Galls.	3	7	6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair.. ..	4	1	6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip. Galls.	3	2	6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair. ..	3	12	6
Anchor Tins per pair	4	9	0
Rising Sun Cases per case	4	15	0
Anchor Cases per case	5	1	0

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Coy's brands:—

		Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake Brand	150° Amer	6	0	2	per case
White Rose	Brand 150°	5	12	2	„
Chester	„ 75°	5	2	2	„
Devoe's Imp. Brt.	„ 76°	5	0	2	„
Monkey	„ 125°	4	15	2	„
Tiger	„ 125°	4	15	2	„
White Camelia in tins	„ 125°	4	6	0	per 2 tins
Elephant Bulk in tins	„ 125°	4	6	0	per 2 tins
Elephant Bulk without tins	„ 125°	3	12	0	per 6 Imp. Gal
Camel in tin	„ 125°	4	6	0	per 2 tins

The following are to-day's rates for the Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., products:—

Bazaar rates Delivery charges extra.

		Rs.	as.	p
Kerosine Oil	Waterlily per case of 2 tins	5	4	0
„ „	Firefly „ „ „	5	1	0
„ „	Chaker per two tins.	4	6	0
„ „	„ per 8 gallons	3	12	0
„ „	Victoria per two tins	3	11	6
„ „	„ per 8 gallons	3	1	6
Burmah Wax	1st quality, per pound	0	4	0
„ „	2nd „ „ „	0	3	
Candles per pound		0	4	0

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may be comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 23rd October 1914, was 30.14 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.13 inch. for every 5 degree according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA,
Bombay 22nd October 1914.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. ..	29.889 Inches.
Temperature of Air	86.8 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.5 „
Dew Point	75 5 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.698 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy-10)	2.6
Maximum temperature of Air	94.2 degrees
Minimum do. do.	79.6 „
General direction of find from midnight to midnight	NNE ENE,ESE,WNW,NW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	141 miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Bombay Mean Time.	High Water. Depth on Nil	Low Water. Day of Month.	Low Water. Bombay Mean Time	Low Water. Depth on Nil.
	Oct	h. m.	ft. in.	Oct	h. m.	ft. in.
F.	23	m 1 56	29 5	23	m 7 50	18 10
		1 42a	26 7		7 43a	15 1
S.	24	m 2 43	28 5	24	m 8 49	18 9
		2 34a	25 4		8 33a	16 7
Sun.	25	m 3 47	27 4	25	m 10 20	20 4
		3 38a	24 3		9 36a	18 1
M.	26	m 5 0	26 5	26	m 0 1a	20 3
		5 10a	23 7		11 15a	19 4
Tu.	27	m 6 27	26 6	27	1 15a	19 7
		6 56a	23 9			
W.	28	m 7 36	25 11	28	m 0 52	19 9
		8 14a	24 6		2 6a	18 9
Th.	29	m 8 29	26 0	29	m 1 58	19 8
		9 11a	25 6		2 47a	18 0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise	Sunset
„ 23 (Friday)	6h. 35m.	6h. 11m.
„ 24 (Saturday)	6h. 36m.	6h. 10m.
„ 25 (Sunday)	6h. 36m.	6h. 10m.
„ 26 (Monday)	6h. 37m.	6h. 9m
„ 27 (Tuesday)	6h. 37m.	6h. 8m.
„ 28 (Wednesday)	6h. 37m.	6h. 8m.
„ 29 (Thursday)	6h. 38m.	6h. 7m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter 1914 Oct. 12th 3h. 33m. p.m. New Moon 1914 Oct. 19th, 6h. 35m p.m. First Quarter 1914 Oct. 26th, 3h. 14 o'm. a.m. Full Moon 1914 Nov. 3rd 5h. 16m am.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

Rainfall having extended northwards in Madras has occurred in all parts of the Presidency south of Waltair. Precipitation is reported from the hills of the extreme north.

Rainfall has been general in southeast Madras and local in Northwest Frontier Province, Malabar, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Lower Burma, Kashmir and Mysore.

The chief amounts are:—Mangalore one inch, Calicut one and a half, Pambath two Coimbatore one and a half, Madras three, Ootacamund and Kodaikanal one.

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall into the Punjab and Baluchistan.

HEAVY MONSOON LANDSLIPS IN NILGIRIS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COONOOR, Oct. 23.

The monsoon set with vigor here last night and it rained steadily the whole of last night, the total quantity registered being six inches. On the Nilgiri's railway heavy land-ships have occurred between Adderler and Kallar. Several minor slips are reported. Trains from Mettupalaiyam have not arrived. Mr Hunter, Assistant Traffic Superintendent with a large gang of coolies left this morning by train to the scene of the slips. It is understood that for the present transhipment will be made. Arrangements are being vigorously made to restore through traffic. Duplicate trains run to Ootacamund. Several minor landslips occurred in Coonoor town. The sky continues overcast with clouds and there are occasional showers.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 23rd October 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the north Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the south-west Punjab and normal or in excess over the rest of the division. Day temperature continues in defect in the north and the east Punjab; night temperature is in excess at Multan but is in defect at Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Jhansi. Night temperature is in defect in the extreme southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are ligthly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Sind and normal or in defect in Rajputana. Night temperature is in defect at Bikaner and in excess in Sind and at Jodhpur and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Central India West and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect.

The Central Provinces. Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature has fallen and is now below normal at night.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded Humidity is in defect and temperature in excess in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in defect in north Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in north Malabar, fairly general in south-east Madras and local in the Madras Deccan. Weather is slightly disturbed in north-west India and moderate cloud has appeared in the north Punjab.

Fairly general rain is likely in south-east Madras and local rain in Malabar. A few showers are possible in the extreme north.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. an FRIDAY, the 23nd of October. 1914.

[STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8. A M	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st June to date
PERSIAN-ARBA—						
Bushire ..						
Do. (19th) ..	86.8	76.0	56	0.00	..	—0.05
Jask ..	91.9	75.6	86	0.78	0.72	
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. (19th) ..	97.4	79.3	39	0.53	0.33	
PUNJAB—						
Multan ..	93.6	65.4	46	0.71	4.97	
Rawalpindi ..	80.7	54.0	70	26.26	3.53	
Lahore ..	86.3	58.2	86	13.04	5.78	
Sirsa ..	90.5	54.9	67	18.78		
Ambala ..	85.7	54.1	72	33.54	9.90	
Delhi ..	86.0	60.3	78	29.56	5.91	
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra ..	90.7	63.7	57	29.67	4.75	
Mainpuri ..	89.6	59.3	70	24.74	0.27	
Jhansi ..	91.1	61.8	29	23.26	—10.32	
Cawnpore ..	89.6	61.5	71	28.33	—5.11	
Allahabad ..	89.8	59.5	62	36.24	0.08	
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobad ..	98.7	65.2	65	4.48	2.17	
Karachi ..	87.6	75.3	88	6.85	0.72	
Ajmer ..	93.9	60.2	57	18 79	—0.25	
Jaipore ..	93.9	64.1	10	24.50	2.65	
Kotah ..	95.8	67.0	51	24.64	—1.72	
GUJARAT, HATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj ..	97.4	66 4	52	11.25	—2.22	
Dwarka ..	87.1	74.1	82	17.16	3.47	
Veraval ..	94.1	72.6	46	27.17	9.98	
Rajkot ..	96.2	64.8	35	34.51	8.74	
Bhavnagar Para ..	95.2	66.2	48	39.10	19.29	
Surat ..	97.7	68.3	40	57.65	17.43	
Ahmedabad ..	96.6	69.9	51	39.72	10.76	
Deesa ..	97.7	60.9	43	26.58	3.33	
Neemuch ..	91.9	60.1	44	29.15	1.88	
Indore ..	90.1	59.2	38	26.90	—1.67	
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	87.7	57.3	62	47.21	—4.62	
Saugor ..	90.4	54.8	53	32.11	—10.97	
Hoshangabad ..	90.9	60.0	57	43.88	—2.60	
Khandwa ..	92.5	59.0	52	31.18	3.18	
Akola ..	92.4	58.3	41	26.64	—3.24	
Amraoti ..	91 2	60.7	47	31.53	1.10	
Nagpur ..	86.4	59.7	53	39.82	—5.11	
Chanda ..	89.5	57.0	50	35.74	—13.25	
Raipur ..	87.7	61.6	68	41.43	—4.21	
KONKAN—						
Bombay ..	94.2	81.2	57	31.29	10.90	
Ratnagiri ..	97.7	77.1	56	12565	26.89	
Mormugao ..	87.7	76.6	84	11356	21.55	
Karwar ..	88.9	73.0	87	14687	30.55	
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERAB —						
Malegaon ..	92.8	60.1	45	27.21	6.53	
Ahmednagar ..	90.3	61.3	46	17.39	—2.04	
Poona ..	91.0	65.9	58	30.08	6.64	
Sholapur ..	93.3	66.1	48	24.18	—1.94	
Bijapur ..	96.8	66.3	59	13.88	—3 55	
Gokgaum ..	86.0	64.1	66	40.43	3.22	
Aurangabad ..	89.0	59.8	42	23.07	—0.24	
Nizamabad (Indur). ..	89.8	61	63	43.56	16.66	
Hyderabad ..	87.3	68.3	73	39.32	12.80	
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore ..	89.8	74.0	74	0.9 14166	27.67	
Calicut ..	84.4	73.7	84	4.47 10606	9.70	
Cochin ..	88.2	74.7	78	0.0 31.90	—0 70	
Colombo ..	88.2	78.6	93	0.04 31.81	1.54	
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam ..	89.7	74.6	74	.. 25.75	—3.06	
Bellary ..	94.0	72 7	78	14 29	0 48	
Cuddapah ..	91.8	71.7	81	0.18 20 04	—2.65	
Madras ..	83.8	73.5	91	2 66 28.8	5.28	
Bangalore ..	82.1	68.8	82	0.01 19.47	1.95	
Coimbator ..	85.4	69.4	90	1.35 8.84	—1.58	
Trichinopoly ..	88.2	71.8	78	0.19 11.24	—5.71	
Negapatam ..	86.0	74.0	89	0.04 14.64	0.47	

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October, 22.

Appledore	Jones	Cardiff Sept. 17
Ponus	Hayward	San Francisco Sept. 2nd.

DEPARTURES.

October 23.

Losna	Neilson	London via Port Said
Nubia	Garwood	Shanghai
Abydas	Davies	Karachi
Stephanotis	Robinson	Calcutta.
Winborne	Thomas	Calcutta
Egypt	Montford	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained port clearance yesterday

S.S City of Lincoln	Jenkins	Karachi
S.S. Umsinga	Cox	Leith & Middlesborough
S.S Iran	Peabody	Calcutta
S.S. Heir	Erikson	Bangkok via Colombo

The following vesse's entered for loading yesterday.

Steamer	Chakdara	for	Persian Gulf

Friday, October 23rd.

S.S. City of Lincoln:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Lincoln, 3,803 tons, Captain D. Jenkins, will sail to-day for Karachi with some bottom cargo.

S.S. Umsinga:—The Natal Line steamer Umsinga, 1,869 tons, Captain A. Cox will sail to day for Leith and Middlesborough via Port Said with a general cargo and 25 deck passengers.

S.S. Lasna:—The steamer Lasna, 2,654 tons, Captain B. Neilson, sailed yesterday for London via Port Said with a general cargo.

S.S. Nubia:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Nubia, 3,697 tons, Captain A. Garwood, sailed yesterday for Shanghai with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

S. S. Abdos:—The steamer Abydos, 1,939 tons, Captain E. L. Davies, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Stephanotis:—The steamer Stephanotis, 2,584 tons, Captain J. Robinson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

S.S. Winborne:—The steamer Winborne, 3,688 tons, Captain S. Thomas, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

S.S. Egypt:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Egypt, 4,207 tons, Captain G. M. Montford, which arrived in harbour on Thursday last, from London, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via Colombo, with a general, some bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Appledore:—The steamer Appledore 2,478 tons, Captain S. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, which port she left on Sept. 17th with a cargo of coal

S.S. Ponus:—The steamer Ponus, 3,301 tons, Captain C. M. Hayward, arrived in harbour yesterday from San Francisco, which port she left on Sept. 2nd with a cargo of petroleum.

S.S. Iran:—The steamer Iran, 4,066 tons, Captain T. B. Peabody, will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Heim:—The steamer Heim, 357 tons, Captain Erikson, will sail to-day for Bangkok via Colombo with a general cargo and passengers.

P. DOCK.

STEAMER	CAPT.	AGENTS
D. & E. City of Lincoln	Jenkins 24.10*	E. N. & Co
Groswen	31.10 Jones	Ralli Bros
S. Umsinga	Cox 24.10	W. & A. G. & Co
Maria C.	Schropra	Italian S. N. & Cr
C & R Clan Maclean	Williamson 28.10.	J. Finlay & Co
P. Kerrieamoor	Sieterson	K. N. & Co
Fazilka	Rase	M. M. & Co

V. DOCK.

Haim	Eriksin 24.10*	F. F. Campbell & Co
Masalia	Thompson 31.10.	W. & A. G. & Co
*26.10 Whateley Hall	Mead 26.10.	L. Dreyfus & Co.
Tewkesbury	Cooper 26.10.	S. Smidt & Co
City of London	Eilson 28.10.	K. N. & Co
Vasilefs Constantinos	Manaira 31

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

P. & O. Co.'s S. S. Mongolia, with English mails of 3rd October, due at noon.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Rd., 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

Oct. 23.

384 Arms and Accoutrements.—Members are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements as soon as possible, as Musketry Commences on Sunday next.

385 Musketry.—Sunday 25th instant:—G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Range at Ghat Koper; As many Members as possible as requested to turn out for Annual Class Firing.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m. and Colaba at 5-55 a.m. Connecting at Dadar at 6-39 a.m.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICE.

(1) There will not be a parade for 15 pr Gun Drill on Saturday next and no Specialists parade on Sunday at Mahaluxmi.
Gun Layers will be tested on Saturday afternoon.
(2) The O. C. will be glad to receive names of members desirous of proceeding on Active Service as Motor Cyclists; As it is proposed to form a B. V. A. Section. Names should be submitted to the Adjutant as early as possible.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut-Colonel P. R. Cadell, Commanding.

Oct. 24.

891 Instruction Officers.—All Officers of the Battalion are requested to attend as often as possible a series of lectures and drills to be held at Head-Quarters every day at 7-15 a.m. except Saturdays, until orders. Dress, Mufti. Note Books should be brought.

917 Parades.—Company parades for the week ending October 31st:—
"B" Company, Monday and Thursday at 7-30 a.m. Signalling Class at 6-30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday (Mufti). Recruits and Reserves.—Monday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. khaki shirts and shorts uniform to be worn at company parades, Recruits who have not drawn their uniform should parade in Mufti.
"C" Company, Wednesday and Friday at 6-15 p.m.
"D" Company, Tuesday and Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
"E" Company, Sunday 25th Inst.—Ride Out. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6-30 a.m. Dress, Drill Order. Uniform with helmets Wednesday. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress. Drill Order Uniform with helmets.
"F" Company, Special Parade at Head-Quarters to-day Saturday at 5 p.m. Wednesday at 6-30 p.m.
"G" Company, Monday and Thursday at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana, and Thursday at 6-30 p.m. at Head-Quarters. Dress Mufti.
Special Reserve attached to "G" Coy. will parade with the recruits of "G" on the abovementioned days.

Companies to be instructed in accordance with Schedule of Training.

I. Motor Reserve parade on Thursday at 6-30 p.m. Schedule of training.
II. Semaphore Signalling Class.—Adult companies every evening except Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.
III. Judging Distance.—"A", "B", "E", and "G" Companies parade at Byculla Club for judging distance to-day Saturday the 24th Inst. at 4-30 p.m. Mufti without rifles.

918 Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
Sunday 25th Inst. "G" Coy. Recruits.
Monday 26th Inst. "D" Coy. Recruits.
Tuesday 27th Inst. "L" Coy. Recruits.
Wednesday 28th Inst. "E" Coy. Recruits.
Thursday 29th Inst. "L" Coy. Recruits.
Friday 30th Inst. "F" Coy. Recruits.
Saturday 31st Inst. "L" Coy. Recruits.
Sunday 1st Prox. "F" Coy. Recruits.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m. Officers Commanding Companies will please detail one N. C. Officer for Range duty with their recruits.

903 Recruits.—The Miniature Range at Old Head-Quarters will be open from 6 to 7-30 p.m. every evening except Saturdays. All Recruits must attend on the evening previous to the day on which they are detailed to fire at Ghat Kopar.

913 Training.—It is notified for information that Officers Commanding Companies can now obtain at Head-Quarters leaflets on Extended Order and Fire Control and Discipline. These are to be carefully followed in carrying out the Syllabus of Training already issued.
In the last sentence under heading extended order for "Assault" read "an Attack."

919 Strength.—The undernamed having resigned are struck off the strength:—
No. 6989 Vol. H. L. Croning, "F" Coy.
No. 7798 Vol. S. S. F. Wood, "G" Coy.

920 Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "E" (Cyclist) Company:—
No. 8167 Coy. V. A. Vardon.

(Signed) F. A. SILK, 2nd Lt.
Offg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Col. R. E. P. Pigott, C.I.E., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play this evening the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, at Bombay Gymkhana commencing at 6 p.m.

March ..... "Myrella la Jolie" ..... Berniaux.
Overture ..... "La Dame Blanche" ... Boildieu.
Valse ..... "The Wedding Dance" ..... Lincke.
Selection ..... "The Girl on the Film" ... Kollo.
Song ..... Eileen Alannah" ..... Thomas.
Melodies from the Yeomen of the Guard ..... Sullivan.
Intermezzo ..... "Secrets" ..... Ancliffe.
Rule Britannia.

BAND AT THE B. COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

March ..... "Entry of Gladiators" ..... Fucik.
Overture ..... "Light Cavalry" ..... Suppe.
Valse ..... "Zigeunerprimas" ..... Kalman.
Selection ..... "Gipsy Love" ..... Lehar.
(I) Intermezzo "Demoiselle Chic"
Parisian Sketches:,
(II) Valse Caprice "Bal Masque" ... Fletcher.
Selection ... "The Quaker Girl" ..... Monckton.
"Rule Britannia"
"God Save the King Emperor."

BAND AT ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. Carington Smith, the Band of 2nd Bn. Hampshire Regt., under the direction of Mr. W. H. Orbinski, (Bandmaster), will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Band Stand, commencing at 6 p.m., (S. T.)

Overture.—Pique Dame. ..... Suppe.
Suit.—Mascarade. ..... Lacome.
Sketch.—Down South ..... Myddleton.
Two Danes from.—Nell Gwyn ..... German.
Selection.—Carmen. ..... Bizet.
(a) Serenade.—Der Angel Lied. ..... Braga.
(b) Song.—Little Grey Home in the West. Lohr.
One Step.—The Policeman's Holiday. Ewing.
Selection.—Miss Hook of Holland. Reubens.
Valse.—Brune. ..... Krier.
March.—It's a long way to Tipperary. Judge.
Regimental March.
Rule Britania.
GOD SAVE THE KING EMPEROR.

ARRIVALS BY THE EGYPT.

The P. & O. extra steamer Egypt, which arrived in harbour on Thursday, brought the following passengers for Bombay and a large number for Madras and Calcutta, whither she is proceeding:—

Mrs. H. Bell, Mrs. R. Wyllie and infts., Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bryan, and child, Miss Patterson, Mrs. C. M. Hanson, and infts., Mr. Hanson and child, Mrs. R. Waterfield, Mrs. English and infts., Mr. J. W. Thurston, Mrs. Mason and infts., Miss E. Fleming, Mrs. Purcell and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Burbridge and 2 children, Mr. E. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Mac Rae, Mr. F. Mac Rae and child, (Miss Howard) governess, Miss M. Shaw, Miss N. L. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Mackenzie, Mr. M. J. Maddon, Miss Greswell, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Brown, Miss B. M. Lowis, Mr. J. T. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Chadwick and infts., Rev. C. A. Canney, Mrs. Canney and child, Sgt. Maj. Mayo, Mr. D. L. M. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Martin and infts., Mr. M. C. Gora, Mr. N. M. Parashar, Mrs. H. A. Eggulden, Mrs. E. W. Jameson and infts., Mr. and Mrs. J. Welch, Master Mayne, Mr. Waren, Mr. A. W. Lowis, Dr. E. F. Neve, Rev. H. F. L. Nodden, Rev. E. M. Gough, Mrs. M. J. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cooms, Mr. J. W. Hearne, and 2 children, Mr. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. and Miss Proctor Sims, Mr. E. G. Montgomery and 2 infts., Mrs. Montgomery and ayah, Miss Powell, Miss Dodswath, Rev. Butlin, Mrs. Butlin and 2 children, Mrs. G. C. Tucker, Miss Joynt, Miss Robson, Mrs. and Miss Railt, Mrs. J. T. Hunt, Miss Aad Denki, Mrs. Chingan's ayah, Mrs. Robbert's ayah, Mrs. C. C. Cooke.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Natal Line S. S. Umsinga will sail from H Shed, Prince's Dock, this afternoon with the following passengers. Medical inspection will take place alongside the steamer at 12 noon:—

Miss Beville; Miss B. F. Brameld; Mrs. A. Bradley; Miss M. Bradley; Mr. A. J. Buckle; Father Chard; Mr. W. E. Dominy; Mr. T. T. Elliott; Mrs. Elliott and 3 infants; Mrs. A. Gibbons, 3 children and infant; Mrs. D. Hanley and 2 infants; Mr. W. H. Morris; Mr. F. J. Monfort; Mr. P. McKennedy; Mr. A. F. McDonald Clark; Mrs. S. B. Nangle and child; Mr. S. A. Paige; Mrs. A. Sharp, 2 children and infant; Mr. J .M. Taylor; Mrs. Taylor and infant; Miss F. Tomlinson; Miss Trimmings.

BY THE MAIL.

The following is a list of passengers booked to proceed by the homeward mail steamer Salsette sailing to-day:—

Jervis Rev. R. O. & Mrs.; De Mr. J. K.; Bharucha Mr. K. B.; Foster Dr. T.; Muter Mrs.; Jamieson Mr.; Frith Mr. A. J.; Hogg Mrs. R. G.; Laskari Mr. P. F.; Budden Mrs. T. H.; Branson Mr. J. R. B. & Mrs.; Armitage Mr.; Bartholomew, Miss M. W.; Beechey, Mrs. and child; Benson, Miss M.; Cassidy Mrs.; Crosfield, Miss; Dinshaw M. V. O., Mr. Homusjee Cowasjee; Dixey, Mrs. Child and infant; Doobay, Mr. Pitamba; Greig Mr. R. S.; Hollingsworth, Mr.; Hore Ruthven, Mrs., infant and nurse; Isacke, Mrs. H. and 2 children; Kerry, Mr. R. R.; Knox, Mrs.; Mahomed Ismail Khan Mr.; Marshall, Mrs. G.; Neilson, Miss; Okes Mrs. J. F. and infant; Olsen, Mr. L.; Patch, Mr. J.; Permaul, Mr W.; Pope, Mr. G.; Ram, Mr. A.; Reid, Mrs. C. H.; Rice, Mrs. and child; Shaw, Mrs. P. and 2 infants; Singh, Mr. Chandhari K.; Sowton, Col. and Mrs.; Sowton Mr. C.; Sowton Mr. G.; Suart, Miss E. G.; Thorton, Miss D. V.; Walsh, Mr. C. L.; Walton Mrs.; Waters Mrs. J. and infant; Westropp, Major, and Mrs.

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL.

The twentieth Anniversary of this Mandal will be celebrated to-day in Mandal's House, Hornby Road at 8 p.m. (B. T.)

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi will conduct to-morrow at 5-30 p.m. the weekly Divine Service at the Local Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon.

THE MAILS.

The P. & O. s.s. Oriental with the China and Australian Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

DEATH OF A JOCKEY.

The death has occurred, in Poona, from enteric fever, of Mr. T. McGlone the jockey. McGlone came to India from South Africa two years ago, and had made many friends among race-going people. At the funeral on Wednesday morning the Western India Turf Club was represented by Major Hughes, the Secretary.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

During the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Friday no cases of either plague, cholera or small-pox were registered in Bombay City. The total mortality from all causes during the above period was 50, as compared with 69 of the corresponding period of 1913 and 103 of 1912. The total number of rats caught by the rat-catchers on Thursday was 1756, out of which 5 were found to be plague-stricken. Two of the latter were found in B Ward, one in C Ward and two in E Ward.

HINDU SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS AT KARLA.

On account of the prevalence of plague at Karla and in the surrounding villages, the above Sanatorium was not opened this year after the monsoon as usual on the 1st instant. Now that the locality is free from plague the Managing Committee have decided to open it from the 1st of November

Persons desiring admission into the Sanatorium are requested to apply to Rao Bahadur Soonderdas Narandas, solicitor, Honorary Secretary, at his office, 18 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

"ENGLAND EXPECTS."

At present when the War is evoking outbursts of patriotism and devotion from every class and community in India, this great patriotic film, which is to be shown from to-night at the America-India Cinema, will no doubt be warmly welcomed. It is the story of a man—the son and the grandson of soldiers—who, torn by conflicting emotions, hesitates to respond to the call of duty. It is not a long story, but every inch of it tells. It breathes fervent patriotism that is irresistible; there are rarely pathetic touches, especially in the scenes in which children take part, that will "fetch" every audience; above all its message "England Expects. . . . " will appeal to every patriotic citizen.

THE OLYMPIA.

To few writers is it given to fascinate old and young alike as Jules Verne has done, and the film edition of the great Romancer's Works, which the Eclair Film Company, with the active collaboration of Michel Verne, the novelist's son, have been privileged to produce, will be equally as popular as the printed version. The character of the writings is essentially cinematographic. Incident is piled on incident in a wealth of variety that is at times bewildering. It is confidently asserted that no better specimen of film photography has ever been screened than the "Children of Captain Grant" 5,500 feet long to be shown at the Olympia Picture Palace to-night.

MOTOR CAR FATALITY.

At the morgue, yesterday, the Coroner, Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, held an inquest touching the death of Balvant Krishnaji Javkar (50), a Hindu clerk.

The evidence showed that on the morning of the 12th instant the deceased was crossing the Lamington Road and passed behind a victoria, when a motor car, driven by Mr. S. F. Vicaji, came up from behind. On seeing the deceased, Mr. Vicaji blew the horn, but the former took no notice, and before the car could be pulled up, he was knocked down and run over. The car was stopped, the deceased was put into it and taken to Sir J. J. Hospital, where it was ascertained that his ribs were fractured, and he was suffering from broncho-pneumonia as a result of those injuries. He died at the hospital on Thursday.

Witness deposed that the car was on the proper side of the road and was driven at a moderate speed. They also stated that the driver had no time to pull up after he saw the deceased.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.

The statistics of cruelty cases prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals during September, 1914, show that in all 411 cases involving cruelty to 766 animals were prosecuted. Of these, 163 were cases of cruelty and 168 were cases of overloading, in which fines were imposed by the magistrates. In 70 cases the animals were sent to the Bai Sakarbai D. Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel and in one other case the animal was sent to the Pinjrapole. In 9 cases the accused were warned and discharged. In the Bai Sakarbai D. P. Hospital, there were 317 animals and birds on the 1st day of September. 263 animals and birds were newly admitted as patients during the month and 272 were discharged cured, 24 were discharged uncured and 23 died during the same period. On the 30th of September there were 261 animals and birds still under treatment in the hospital. The number of animals and birds treated as out-patients during September was 82. Besides the above, 56 animals were treated by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors as out-patients at our dispensaries opened in the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts at Esplanade, Girgaum, Mazagon and Dadar.

GHARRYWALLAS' STRIKE AT BANDRA.

The public of Bandra have been put to great inconvenience and hardship in this trying hot weather by being suddenly deprived of their public conveyance service. The D. S. P., Thana, has confiscated the licenses of twenty-five gharrywallas owing to the unfitness of their horses and carriages. Other gharrywallas refuse to ply for hire, as they complain that the D.S.P. demands *tarais* (inspections) too often in a year. They say their vehicles have already been "tried" and passed three or four times this year; and they are not prepared just at present to present their vehicles for a fresh inspection.

BRITISH DYE-STUFFS.

FACILITIES FOR EXPORTERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, October 23.

The following Press Communique has been issued:—

The Board of Trade announces that they have granted general licenses to certain manufacturers of dye-stuffs in the United Kingdom to export certain scheduled dyes on condition that the reasonable requirements of consumers in the United Kingdom are first supplied; subject to the same condition special licenses are also granted on application for permission to export dyes not included in the schedule. There is, therefore, no reason to anticipate any difficulty from the prohibition recently imposed on the export of niline dyes from the United Kingdom.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Malta, left Hongkong on Friday the 23rd instant.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Caledonia, with the homeward mails of the 17th instant arrived Aden at 7 a.m. on Thursday the 22nd idem.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

BIG HAUL COCAINE.

ACCUSED SENT TO PRISON FOR A YEAR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Friday, Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, concluded the hearing of the case in which Mr. S. D. Smith, Assistant Collector of Excise, charged one Shamsingh Gungasingh, a Rajput dealer in cycles, with inporting 45,120 grains of cocaine, valued at Rs. 16,920, from Calcutta into Bombay, without a license. Mr. Azad, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Gadkari, pleader, defended the accused.

It was alleged that on receiving certain information from Calcutta, Mr. Smith gave directions to Inspector Hudson and other Excise officials and men to go to the Victoria Terminus. On the 3rd instant, a cooly named Abdul Rehman was found going out of the Railway gate with a parcel containing the cocaine. He was arrested and on his statement that he had been given the parcel by the accused, the latter was arrested.' Abdul was discharged as his statement was found to be consistent with his duties as a cooly.

The defence was that the accused, who was a native of Delhi, left that place in company with his wife, a fortnight before his arrest, for Jeypore to find work. He, however, failed to get employment there, and accompanied by his wife, came to Bombay. Here for two days they were without food and he could find no employment. On the third day of his stay in Bombay, he met at Pydhowni, one Abdul Razaq whom he knew to be a Delhi man, and who said he would find work for him. Abdul and one Banaymia, who appeared to be friends, used to arrange what work the accused was to do. Abdul knew the accused's shady past and told him he would have to carry parcels of cocaine to and from the stations on their behalf. At first the accused refused as he had still hopes of wiping out his past. But it was further alleged, Abdul threatened to get him into serious trouble if he did not carry out his behests, and with starvation staring him in the face and with no friends in Bombay, the accused felt his position to be hopeless and gave in. For five days he carried parcels for Abdul Razaq to and from the Victoria Terminus. He did not know how many of them contained cocaine. On the day of his arrest, Banaymia gave Abdul the receipt for the parcel of cocaine, and a little later Abdul gave the accused a parcel and a receipt, the one to be despatched and in the other parcel to be released The accused engaged the cooly Abdur Rehman and brought the parcel to the station. The cocaine did not belong to him, and he had no means wherewith to buy such a large quantity. He had acted foolishly and he would suffer for it, and when released he would try to live down his past. If His Worship directed a proper inquiry into the matter, it would, the accused further alleged disclose the accused's correct share in the guilt. It was his misfortune that he fell a prey to easy though unrighteous living. He asked the Court to show him mercy and he would help the Police in bringing to earth a powerful coterie of cocaine dealers.

The accused was convicted, and admitting to previous convictions His Worship sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

STOLEN CURRENCY NOTES.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Khan Saheb Mahomed Hussein Taki, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, charged Islamudin Nazimudin and Shirapidin Karimudin with receiving and disposing of thirteen currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each, knowing them to have been stolen. Mr. Azad, barrister-at-law, appeared for the prosecution, while, Mr. Velinker, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Payne, solicitor, defended the accused.

The facts of the case as alleged by the prosecution have already been reported. It was alleged that a peon in the employ of the Bank of Upper India, at Meerut, was entrusted with fifty currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each to be sent to the Jubbulpur Branch of the Alliance Bank of Simla. It was further alleged that the peon stole the notes, twenty-three of which were subsequently traced to one Karrimudin, who was arrested by Khan Saheb Taki. Karimudin was convicted of receiving and disposing of the stolen property. It was subsequently found that Karimudin had cashed thirteen of those notes through, the two accused, who had charged Rs. 100 as commission for each note.

The accused denied having charged Rs. 100 as commission. They further said they did not know that the notes were stolen. They had, they said, charged only the ordinary rate of commission.

His Worship held the charge proved against the accused. Taking into consideration the fact that the accused had remained in custody for some time and that this was their first offence, His Worship sentenced them to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 each.

On the application of Mr. Azad, the whole amount of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the Bank.

CAUSING HURT.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Fern charged one Munglee Gayadeen and three other Purdeshis with causing the death of one Gojoo Lahoo by a rash and negligent act. Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. C. J. Mistry, pleader, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. B. N. Athavle, pleader, defended.

It was alleged that on the 24th August the deceased went, on his master's instructions to the first accused's shop at Mazagaon to purchase eight annas worth of grain. The accused took the money but refused to give the grain until his former account was settled. Some altercation ensued, and the deceased was returning to his master's stable, when the other three accused followed him, brought him back to the first accused's shop, and there, it was further alleged, struck and kicked him. The police came up, and the deceased was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died the next day.

The accused pleaded not guilty, stating that the deceased fell on a stone in the struggle, and was injured.

His Worship convicted all the accused of causing hurt and abetment. The first accused was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150, or in default to two months' further imprisonment with hard labour. The other three accused were sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, or in default, to undergo one month's further imprisonment. The whole of the fines, if recovered, were ordered to be paid to the widow of the deceased as compensation.

HIS NINTH CONVICTION.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sorabji Naoroji of the G. I. P. Railway Police charged one Oosman Kassum, a Mahomedan, with theft and with being in possession of money which he could not satisfactorily account for. The case for the prosecution was that on the 19th October the accused got into the Nasik passenger train at Dadar Station, and shortly afterwards he was seen getting out of the train. This aroused the suspicions of a policeman, who arrested and searched him, when a gold nose-ring was found concealed in his mouth, and currency notes and some money was found in his possession. Part of the property was identified by a passenger, named Fakira, an employe of the Bombay Municipality, as his. The accused was convicted, and as there were eight previous convictions against him, he was sentenced to imprisonment for an aggregate term of twenty-five months.

DISOBEDIENT SEAMEN.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Friday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain John Jeffrey, Master of the S. S. Sardina, charged Alee and five other seamen with wilful disobediance of lawful commands.

The charge against the accused was that they refused to go to sea. They were convicted and sentenced to ten days' simple imprisonment.

MANCHESTER COTTON PIECEGOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

Oct. 23.

The "Divali" as expected has passed very quietly, up-country demand being as poor as during the past weeks, there being hardly any notable quantity of packages changing hands among bazaar dealers. Firms on our side have certainly not booked any fresh business to the mutual advantage of the buyers and the sellers, and the vague reports that some lines in bleached and grey cloths have been placed at big reductions, do not deserve any serious credence, considering times and circumstances. We hear some two to three thousand packages have changed hands on the "Moorut day," particularly in staple styles, and mostly among bazaar dealers, and considering the fact that the visible stock in the warehouses must have accumulated by this time to the extent of 170,000 packages nearly, the above figures show but an exceedingly poor transaction. Again the effected sales have been at low prices, dealers ever anxious, were more so to reduce their stocks by forced sales at cheaper prices.

In greys, better qualities seemed to have met some retail demand, whilst low cloths in known marks found some purchases at very discouraging prices. We hear some large lots, in "Red End" low cloths owing to late shipments, have been rightly cancelled by the dealers. In whites, little of importance is to be reported. Delhi has again purchased in very small quantities 27 inches by 18 yards, 16 by 14 Counts Staple qualities of Nainsooks. In mulls, this market and the Amritsar buyers have purchased retail quantities of 38 and 48 inches by 18 yards, 14 by 10 Counts "Saccharella" Heading. There was also some inquiry for the latter market for 31, and 35 inches by 20 and 28 yards, "Blue Heading mulls." A staple quality of a well-known European House 39 inches by 20 yards fine Swiss mulls, as also larger width Saccharella Heading mulls are reported to have changed hands among bazaar dealers. The former were sold at Rs. 3/8/- a piece showing a further reduction of annas two a piece. Sellers of mulls had to cut prices to a very great extent, and this necessarily meant heavy losses. Shirtings were in little demand, the style continuing to show some profit to holders. Dhooties find retail buyers in both grey and bleached, but at prices least encouraging. Fancies and Prints have experienced a very poor Moorut day. Our reports run that the best dealers in the style usually disposing off dozens of cases in the day, had to satisfy themselves by hardly selling a case or two, and in many instances a few retail pieces This is the discouraging side of the styles, but what is encouraging, are the reports from various firms on the other side to the effect that the supply in printed and dyed goods in future would be very limited owing to obvious reasons. This coupled with the facts that the stocks are not so very heavy, both in prints and fancies, and arrivals few, once again permit us to predict a decent future for the styles.

Yarns.—

A very uninteresting market, we have to report. The Divali was equally poor, any sales of importance being not transacted. We hear Manchester has been offering huge stocks in 2/40 grey and 30/32 water at practically low prices, but little business has resulted. The small stock has induced big dealers to make offers, but at prices 10 per cent. below the already low limits received.

SHIPPING.

(Continued from page 4.)

FOR GENOA.

MARIA C. (s)30 bales wool, K. M. Nathoo; 50 bales cotton, R. Bhagwanlal and Co.; 935 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 102 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 900 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co.; 400 bales cotton, 1,690 cwts. coffee, 1,000 cwts. pepper, Volkart Brothers; 410 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.; 400 bales cotton, C. Boggiano and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

GROESWEN (s) 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

RANGOON MARU (s) 78 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton twist E. D. Sassoon & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

RANGOON MARU (s) 422 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David & Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

RANGOON MARU (s) 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 600 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 350 bales cotton, Tata Sons & Co.

FOR OSAKA.

RANGOON MARU (s) 900 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR NAGASAKI.

RANGOON MARU (s) 200 bales cotton, Tata Sons & Co.

FOR MOJI.

RANGOON MARU (s) bales cotton, T. Yuasa.

FOR KOBE.

RANGOON MARU (s) 282 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 1,500 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 3,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Tata Sons & Co.; 100 bales cotton, C. Bomanji & Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Rangoon Maru from Kobe, Agents N. Y. Kaisha:—134 cases, 41 bales cotton yarn, 3 cases cotton, 2 packages 122 cases 580 bales, cotton goods, 25 cases 61 packages silk, 31 cases silk goods, 285 cases silk yarn, 1,642 casks cement, 30 bags 1 bundle canes, 2,088 bundles rattans, 91 cases clocks, 100 casks sulphate of copper, 500 cases cassia, 277 cases refined camphor, 20 cases camphor powder, 21 cases camphor oil, 15 casks aloes, 52 cases peppermint crystals, 10 cases peppermint oil, 3 cases menthol cone, 4 cases cigars, 5 cases rubber, 200 cases pine apples, 139 cases angoor, 335 bags arecamite, 10 cases canned fruits, 70 cases glass bottles, 69 cases glass bangles, 49 cases glass bead, 20 cases glass marble, 35 bags gum benjamine, 2,006 bags rice, 99 cases 974 pieces copper ingots, 81 bundles copper sheets, 125 bundles 1,490 bags sago flour, 30 bags tapioca flour, 100 cases beer, 32 cases soap, 4 cases perfumery, 20 bundles 9 cases cardamoms, 11 bags mace, 16 cases nutmegs, 100 cases vegetable wax, 3 rolls 12 cases paper, 771 cases 37 half cases 113 bales 96 bags tea, 2,431 pieces planks, 1,454 pieces sleepers, 262 bundles sandal wood.

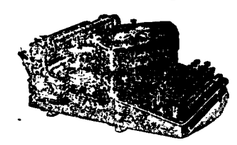
S. S. Aspinet from New York, Agents W. and A. Graham & Co. 12 cases 140 boxes 36 packages clocks, 39 cases vaseline, 5 cases locks, 35 cases grapenuts, 140 cases oats, 275 barrels lubricating oil, 121 cases 3 crates 8 rolls paper, 7 cases soap, 1 bale rugs, 329 bales domestics, 3 cases cotton goods.

A TRAINING SHIP FOR INDIAN BOYS

A Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay states:—

Mr. Muhammad Yusuf Ismail of Bombay has intimated to Government his intention of starting and maintaining at his own expense a small training ship in the Bombay Harbour for the sons of Indian seamen, irrespective of caste and creed. The object is entirely charitable and the boys will be trained free of charge. The training ship will be affiliated to three free schools and an orphanage which Mr. Muhammad maintains at Nhava. Suitable boys will be drafted from these institutions to the training ship, where they will receive a training in the art of navigation on a scientific basis. If the experiment proves successful, Mr. Muhammad intends to make a permanent endowment to ensure its continuance.

The Government of Bombay heartily welcome this scheme, which is at once charitable and practical and calculated to raise the status and accomplishments of Indian seamen. They have, therefore, decided that every possible facility should be accorded to Mr. Muhammad. They have ordered that the training ship should be allowed free entry into all the ports of the Bombay Presidency and should be exempted from certain customs regulations and formalities. The Trustees of the Port of Bombay have also agreed to waive all their dues in respect to the training ship.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER
Rs. 225 only

THE ONLY STANDARD
BRITISH MADE
Over 2,000 "Empires" IN H. M. GOVT.
Over 150,000 "Empires" IN DAILY USE.
Catalogues from Sole Agents:
EMPIRE TYPEWRITER AGENCY
281, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
ALL THE BEST CARS
Including
DAIMLERS, ROVERS,
FIATS, ARROL-JOHNSTONS,
VULCANS, ROYAL STANDARD LIGHT CARS,
DENIS AND DAIMLER COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
Latest models for immediate delivery.
at Makers' prices plus cost of importation.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. | Showroom, Apollo Bunder. | Branch Lucknow.
858A

CHEVALIER CHAMPAGNE
Ex. Quality Ex. Dry
VINTAGE 1906.
(As supplied to the Viceroy), as well as to the Continental Hotels, Clubs, and Messes.
Price Rs. 67 per one Doz. Quarts.
Rs. 71 per Two Doz. Pints.
Sole Importers:—
D. C. Oomrigar & Co.
Opp. Crawford Market,
BOMBAY.

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.,
(INDIA, LTD.)
Incorporated in England.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY,
IMPORTERS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Sole Importers of the World-famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit, and TURPENE the substitute for Turpentine.
KEROSINE BRANDS.
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor Case Oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.
Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the Commercial column of this paper.
The Company also imports Liquid Fuel for Oil Engines and Pesterine for Plague Prevention.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
The Physical Force Party	6
Belgium	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	7 & 8
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	5, 7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Amusements	5
Foodstuffs in Bombay	12
Bombay Churches	13
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Indians in Germany	8
India's Help in the War	9
The Anglo-Portuguese Alliance	10
The Gurkha	11
CORRESPONDENCE.	
The Ruptured Spleen	8
Backward Poona	9
Sacerdotalism	9
LEGAL NEWS	5
COMMERCIAL	4
SHIPPING	4 & 5
THE WEATHER	4
ILLUSTRATIONS	8

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, October 24, 1914.

THE PHYSICAL FORCE PARTY.

The "Advocate of India," replying to our strictures on what we correctly termed its demand for a free licence to persons placed in authority over workmen in this country to assault them, attempts an elaborate justification of its attitude of a most disgraceful character. It commences with a misrepresentation of our own comments on the Martin Forbes case in the following passage:—

> The argument seems to proceed on the assumption that every European in charge of coolies is necessarily a coward and a bully who must needs take advantage of the weakness of the cooly to administer the most brutal measures of punishment for every failure to attain to the standard of efficiency set for him.

No such assumption has ever been made; no such argument has ever been put forward in these columns. Fortunately the cowards and bullies are in a minority, or there would be a bad outlook for industries in this country that depend on the labour supply. It need not always follow, either, that the man who, either in a fit of temper, or because his moral stamina is weak, occasionally uses violence to a workman, is a coward by instinct or a bully by habit, though the act itself is cowardly. The majority of people who have to deal with the Indian workman, and those who deal with him most successfully, manage to get on quite well without the resort to physical force which the "Advocate of India," openly advocates in its desperate attempt to make out a case for Mr. Martin Forbes. Incidentally we might ask, why, if Mr. Forbes only pushed the cooly out of the way, with great presence of mind, in a valiant effort to save his life and the lives of others, it should have become necessary to put forward in his defence an elaborate plea for the right of the employer or supervisor of labour to administer a physical form of reprimand. This plea is now further elaborated by the "Advocate of India." The Indian cooly, we are told, is an extraordinarily difficult person to control. He is perverse, exasperating and stupid. Is he therefore

> never to receive a reprimand of the kind which, only in a less degree than a deduction from his wages, will bring home to him a proper sense of discipline? Or is he to be exalted into a kind of Diotrephean favourite, holding a privileged place above the law, *uncontaminated with the disturbing hand of authority?* There can surely be but one answer; and in the interest of order and organization we believe that we have the assent of the general conscience.

Perhaps the words we have italicised are intended for the coarse kind of humour in which people with ideas of this kind are apt to indulge. However, that may be, the Indian cooly, whose reputation as an amenable, patient individual, extraordinarily easy to deal with in the mass, is worldwide, will survive the "Advocate's" malicious description of him as perverse and exasperating and only manageable if the ultimate resort to violence is permissible. And the general conscience, since this is British India and not German West Africa, will repudiate this demand for its assent to a doctrine which would place the limited class of bullies and cowards, and not the Indian cooly, in the position of Diotrephean favourities holding a privileged place above the law. The law has no provision for dealing with perverse and stupid people, but lays down penalties for people who resort to violence in any form or degree, unless in self-defence. How far it is permissible for an organ of public opinion openly to advocate lessness of this character, especially when considered in its relation to the maintenance of good feeling between the two communities in this country, we leave the authorities to judge.

We are unable to deal seriously with the remainder of our contemporary's reply to our article of yesterday. We challenged it to produce a single instance of a case in which an innocent man had been placed in an awkward predicament through the death of an assaulted person by rupture of the spleen. It entertains us with a long story of an employee, who, in walking by a machine in its press, was "pushed" by a defective part of the machine and died of a ruptured spleen before medical attendance could be secured. The example, of course, is utterly irrelevant and may be another laboured attempt at humour for all we know. We fancy our contemporary, in its anxiety to defend Mr. Martin Forbes, has been led a great deal further in this matter than it meant to go. It would have done better to have let the matter stand at its transformation of the assault on the unfortunate Dhondu into an act of valour. That would have left both Mr. Forbes and itself on ground that could be occupied with self-respect and honour. But this disgusting plea on behalf of the physical force party places it outside the pale of reputable organs, and will be reprobated by all respectable people, whether European or Indian.

BELGIUM!

No appeal has surely ever gone forth, more heartrending than the one which has emanated from Belgium's Consul at Edinburgh, Dr. Sarolea, who has just visited his unhappy country now in the coils of the modern Hun. Her fairest cities depopulated, her cornfields trodden down, her noblest monuments, incomparable fragments of Humanity's patrimony,—mere shapeless smoking ruins; abject poverty, hunger, destitution in the present, and nothing but the drear Belgian winter ahead! Such is the picture which has replaced a rare prosperity, born of indefatigable enterprise, and a national wealth built up on the proverbial industry that has ever characterised the Flemish nation. Can we do nothing for unhappy Belgium who has done so much for us? Time and again she has stood by and watched the legions of the Kaiser tear down her most cherished treasures, and yet never in her frenzy has she forgotten her Allies, and has sacrificed her sentiments to the general principles of their preconceived strategy. In this she has never been able to console herself with the thought of compensation, for who can compensate for a ruin that stretches from Ostend to Luxembourg and from the Meuse to the Channel. The whole country is overrun by miserable wretches wandering hither and thither, homeless, hungry and ill. Arson, rape, theft, cold-blooded murder stalk abroad dressed in the accursed Prussian uniform, while slowly yet surely another spectre casts its awful shadow over the once smiling land and betokens,—cholera, typhoid and a host of similar terrors. To Belgium the British Empire, in common with the whole civilised world, owes that which it can never repay. Her glorious achievement, fraught with unspeakable sacrifice, will remain as a classic page in history, a golden period in the annals of Liberty,—to raise, ennoble and inspire. She has surpassed the patriotism of the petty republics of ancient Greece, whose tale no cultured man can read even centuries after without the most profound homage and admiration. For these things alone we owe her an immense debt. But there is more. Her gallant and efficacious resistance of the greatest armament in Europe has altered the whole face of the war. Had her spirit been of a lower level and her bravery of a lesser degree our armies might not have been in the position in which they find themselves to-day. She, who has so helped us, is unable to help herself in the midst of her unspeakable woes, and on the threshold of worse to come. £150,000 has already been collected, while those who are in need of immediate relief are put at the lowest at a million souls. Philantrophy knows no race, no creed, no continent. The distress which ensues from the ravages in our own ranks has yet to be accounted for; the appeal of those nearer home is constantly in our ears. But all these things can surely never make us deaf to the appeal of the Flemings, if we have in us a genuine admiration for those virtues which man displays only at rare intervals in the history of the human race. In our comparatively happy situation to-day we may be apt to forget what it is like to have war on the doorstep and hunger on the hearth. There is surely no way in which we can show our gratitude to Providence for the Empire's immunity from these destroying "angels" than by endeavouring to extend to Belgium every possible assastance at any cost whatsoever. We in India have borne a right royal share in the burden of the Empire,—that was for the loyal many; it is now for the fortunate few to help to shoulder the burden of humanity and civilisation and remember Belgium!

Notes of the Day

German Boasts.

In the light of the dispatches of the Admirals describing the bottled-up condition of the German Fleet, the fate that has befallen such of their naval forces as have ventured into the open sea, and the disaster that befell their troops who attempted to approach Nieuport, through being caught between the fire of the French artillery and the British warships, it is amusing to read that a correspondent who spent five days with the Germans at Ghent brings back the report that they are boasting of their preparatious to attack England. We wish, however, that these boasts could be taken seriously; for that would mean that the bottled-up fleet must come out to its destruction. But the enemy have a great deal too much too occupy their attention in the desperate effort to hold their positions in Belgium to be indulging seriously in wild dreams of that kind. We learn now that two separate campaigns are proceeding in the north,—the continuance of the advance from the Aisne, that gradual pressing back and turning round of the enemy's right wing that has been in progress for the past three weeks, and the operations of the Belgians and the Allies that are proceeding near the Belgian coast with the co-operation of the British warships.

Depression in Germany.

More interesting, because more probable, are the reports given by the Berlin correspondent of an Amsterdam paper of the depression of the Germans over the Aisne struggle, the moral blow struck at Germany by the flight of the Antwerp population, and their realisation that all this talk of the destruction of the British Navy and the capital of England by Zeppelins is mere balderdash. There are a number of otherwise intelligent people in this country who take quite seriously the German boasts of the wonderful feats that are to be performed by the Zeppelin fleet. It will interest them, perhaps, to know what the feeling in Berlin about them is now. There are three conditions precedent to any serious attack on England,—first the destruction of the entire British Fleet, second the ability to send the troops, and thirdly the ability to land them. The first condition disposes of the other two, but if it did'nt, it would have to be remembered that all Germany's troops are fully engaged, and that the landing of an expedition in a hostile country is not quite the simple affair that it was in the time of William the Conqueror.

The Intrepid Churchill!

No one who happens to have followed the mercurial career of Winston Churchill will feel in the least bit surprised to hear that he passed a whole day with the marines in the trenches at Antwerp and finally reconnoitered the position in an aeroplane. The whole life of the First Lord of the Admiralty has been a long adventure replete with acts of adventure. Until Mr. Churchill settled down, such men always do settle down in the long run, he had served, from sheer love of adventure, as a private in the Spanish Army and knocked round all the British dominions and dependencies in Asia and Africa. Wherever there was a smell of gunpowder, Winston Churchill was to be found, wherever there were stirring incidents afoot he was striving to take part in them. He never stuck to anything for long. It is open to question if anyone so frequently changed his uniform as he did. His was the type that vindictive wiseacres in various countries, in some more than, in others, call, —"unsteady"! The Spanish, the British, the Colonial and the Indian armies have alternately had him on their lists. Two political parties have employed his services. His has been a life of learning those things that have to be picked up at first hand while knocking round the globe; the respectability of the parental roof, which often breeds an undesirable selfishness of outlook in young men never produces this type and never appeals to their imagination. No minister so accessible as Winston Churchill has ever sat at Whitehall. There is nothing he likes so much as to meet a man, to whatever race he may belong, who can put up a list of adventures to compete with his own.

The Salt Department.

The Report on the administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1913-14, which has been issued by Mr. J. Crerar, I.C.S., acting Collector of Salt Revenue, does not contain any very exceptional features. The administration of the Department, which was in the charge of Mr. W. C. Shepherd, was carried on efficiently and profitably enough as before. Indeed Mr. Shepherd, was able to show an increase in the net profits of the Department, by means of increased receipts and decreased expenditure. The gross receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 127,59,184-15-10, against Rs. 124,15,063-4-0 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to just over 20 lakhs, while last year it was nearly 21½ lakhs, the saving being due, to some extent, to the difficulties experienced in recruiting the clerical and menial staff, owing to the poor prospects offered them. The most noticeable feature of the year's working of the Department was the falling-off in the production of the sea salt in the Presidency, owing, it is stated, partly to the early setting in of the monsoon of 1913, and partly to the untimely rains in February last, which not only destroyed the salt in the pans, but weakned the brine and retarded the manufacturing operations.

Competition for Madras.

The sales also of sea salt showed a falling off of about 2 lakhs of maunds, owing chiefly to the efforts of the Madras Government to introduce locally manufactured salt in the Travancore and Cochin States which hitherto had been purchasing salt from Bombay. It is feared that the action of the Madras Government will tell upon the Bombay sales for some time yet. In contrast to the decrease of both the output and sales of sea salt, *Baragra* salt, which is made from brine wells on the edge of the Lesser Runn of Cutch, showed a substantial increase of 1¾ lakhs of maunds in sales. The average rate of consumption of salt per head throughout the Presidency rose from 12.7 lbs. to 13.3 lbs. while the average selling price in most of the districts of the Presidency was either lower than that of the previous year or stationary, though a slight rise in prices was felt in districts like Thana, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum owing to various causes.

The Bhagwad Gita.

The Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, (Madras), has just brought a new edition of Mrs. Besant's popular English translation of the Bhagwadgita "The Song Celestial," which is to the Hindu of all classes and denominations what the New Testament is to Christians. Mrs. Besant's translation, with its chaste diction and simple and almost literal rendering, has been long familiar to the students of the Gita, both Oriental and Occidental and has already run into more than half-a-dozen editions, aggregating, we believe, over a lakh of copies. The present edition is of a pocket size and very neatly got up in a cheap form. The value of the booklet is enhanced by the Sanskrit text in Devanagari which accompanies the translation, verse by verse. The publication, which is priced at only two annas, is a marvel of cheapness and does credit to the enterprise and patriotism of the publishers.

The Gita and the Present War.

As is well-known to all Oriental students the wonderful dialogue embodied in the Gita took place on the mighty field of Kurukshetra on the eve of the Mahabharata war, a war which in Hindu eyes has many resemblances to the present conflagration in Europe. To the Hindu moralist and politician of the present day, the message of the Gita delivered five thousand years ago has its own application to the present crisis. The average Hindu believes that such a war as the present was bound to come sooner or later in Europe. "In all epochs whenever righteousness goes down and unrighteousness triumphs over the earth I incarnate myself for the destruction of the evildoers and the protection of the innocent," says the Divine Krishna, in the Gita and the devout Hindu believes that the present war is a divine ordering of things, for the purging of insolence and unrighteousness from the face of armament and force-ridden Europe, and for the establishment of righteousness in the counsels of the nations of Europe. Belief in the periodical purgings of humanity by wars and such other cataclysmical events is one of the cardinal beliefs of the Hindus. The Deity in the Gita, while showing Arjuna, the warrior, the awe-inspiring vision of the supreme Godhead, is made to exclaim: "Time and I, laying desolate the world, made manifest on earth to slay mankind! Not one of these warriors ranged for strife escapeth death, thou shalt alone survive. . . . By me they are already overcome, be thou merely the outward cause."

The Glory of Just Combat.

Far from teaching the Hindu to be "mild" and inactive, as is often imagined, the Gita eulogises, as few scriptures do, the gloriousness of fighting in just war. In the second chapter Krishna says: "There is nothing more welcome to a Kshatriya (member of the warrior class) than righteous war. Happy the Kshatriyas, O Partha, who obtain such a fight, offered unsought, as an open door to heaven. Slain thou wilt obtain heaven; victorious, thou wilt enjoy the earth; therefore stand up, O son of Kunti, resolute to fight!" Not a few of the Hindu noblemen and soldiers of the rank and file who have gone to participate in the war in Europe have gone in the above belief embodied in the Gita, that it is a glory to fight in a righteous war and that whether they die or return unscathed, their action is one of eternal merit.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by their staff left by special train for Matheran yesterday afternoon. Among those present at the station to see their Excellencies off were the Hon. Mr. F. M. Chinoy, Sheriff of Bombay; Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Municipal Commissioner; Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., Commissioner of Police; Mr. A. C. Rumboll, Agent, G. I. P. Railway; and Mr. S. N. Bharucha, Oriental Translator to Government.

The death of Mr. J. J. Mclean I.C.S., late of the United Provinces, has taken place at Home.

COTTON RELIEF PLAN REJECTED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

The House of Representatives has rejected the cotton relief plan of providing 250 million dollars deposit with the Southern banks for loans to cotton-growers.

BENGAL CHAMBER'S PROTEST.

CONVOYS TO BE ARRANGED FOR MERCHANT VESSELS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

The committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have telegraphed to the Government of India repeating the protest they previously made regarding the total inadequacy of and delay in communication which they made some time ago and for arranging the system of convoys for merchantmen to be adopted in order that some protection may be afforded to trade

ARMY HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

Information has been received that the Indian troops have arrived safely in France. We are glad to be able to state that no casualty amongst the men and very few among the horses occurred during the voyage As some time must elapse before letters can arrive from the troops in France this information will doubtless be welcomed now by relatives and friends.

GERMAN CANARD CONTRADICTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

Secretary of State's cable to Viceroy:—"It is announced that the statement from German sources that there has been a rebellion in Somaliland and that Berbera has been captured with all officials is entirely without foundation. The situation in the Protectorate remains unchanged since the outbreak of war.

THE BUDGE-BUDGE ENQUIRY

PROCEEDINGS TO BE PRIVATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

At a preliminary meeting of the Budge Budge Enquiry Committee, Sir W. Vincent presiding, it was decided that the proceedings shall be private. The enquiry commences to-morrow.

MR. GANDHI'S SONS AT THE GURUKUL.

On the 16th October the Brahmcharis of the Gurukul, Kangri, held a meeting to welcome the 15 Vidyarthis who had arrived the previous day from South Africa. These include, says the "Tribune," three sons of Mr. M. K. Gandhi, the South African leader, as also four boys whom their father had committed to the care of Mr. Gandhi when he joined the Servants of India Society. Several of the Vidyarthis had been to jail in South Africa during the Passive Resistance struggle. Three of the boys, including Mr. Mani Lal, the eldest of Mr. Gandhi's son, have pledged themselves to abstain from the use of ghi, milk, curd, sugar and salt. Appreciative speeches were made by Professor Rama Dev, who exhorted the Gurukul Brahmcharies to take a lesson from the unflinching obedience and sense of discipline and concord of their guests.

BRITAIN'S SURE SHIELD AT WORK.

ADMIRALS' STORIES OF NORTH SEA OPERATIONS.

DARING COURAGE AND SEAMANSHIP.

ALLIED ARMIES ASSISTED FROM AIR AND SEA.

BRITISH IN TWO FIGHTING SPHERES.

RESULTS ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

ENEMY DISHEARTENED IN POLAND.

An intensely interesting account of the operations at sea is contained in the first Despatches by the Admirals. They give details of the Heligoland battle, and of other operations in the North Sea, and an instance of how ready the "sure shield" was is contained in the brief statement that three hours after the outbreak of war two submarines made a reconnaissance of the Heligoland Bight. A high tribute is paid to officers and men for the daring courage and seamanship, and the Despatches state that our submarines have few opportunities as the enemy'svessels will not come out of the fortified harbours.

The excellent manner in which all arms of the Allies' services are cooperating in Belgium is well illustrated in one message. British aviators locate the enemy's positions, and on their reports the French and British troops act, while from the sea British warships throw shells into the enemy's trenches.

"Eyewitness" at Headquarters states that the British are now in two fighting spheres, on the Aisne and at Nieuport and Southwards. Results in both spheres, without being decisive, have been entirely satisfactory. "Eyewitness" emphasises the fact that the fighting in the North is of a preparatory nature. It is taking place in an industrial region comparable to our own Black country, interspersed with fen-land, high hedges, ditches and hop-fields.

In the eastern zone the Russians have taken the offensive, and fighting is proceeding along a front of 250 miles. The Siberian and Caucasian troops have shown extraordinary courage, the former having gone into battle almost immediately they detrained. Both Austrian and German prisoners are said to be terribly disheartened.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 22, 10-5 p.m.

The first Despatches from the Fleet, issued to-night by the various admirals, mainly concern the Heligoland engagement, and mention many officers and men for gallant conduct.

They give interesting details of the fight, and say that the smoothness of the sea made the detection of submarines easy.

The battle-cruiser Queen Mary was twice attacked, and avoided torpedoes by the use of the helm. The light cruiser Lowestoft also avoided attack.

The battle-cruiser Lion's firing was very creditable. Two salvoes sank the enemy's cruiser.

A DARING RECONNAISSANCE.

Commodore Keyes reports that three hours after the outbreak of war, two submarines made a reconnaissance of the Heligoland Bight—the Lurcher and Firedrake.

The eighth submarine Flotilla, day and night, without relief, protected the transportation of the Expeditionary Force.

His Majesty has awarded honours and medals to twenty-four officers and twenty-four men.

SUBMARINES' GREAT WORK.

The submarine flotilla was afterwards incessantly employed on the enemy's coast, in the Heligoland Bight and elsewhere, and obtained invaluable information.

It occupied the enemy's waters and reconnoitred his anchorages, in spite of skilful anti-submarine tactics. It was often hunted for hours at a time by destroyers, and attacked by gun-fire and torpedoes. It participated in the Heligoland engagement.

SKILFUL COMMANDERS.

The Despatch specially mentions Lieut.-Commander Leir, of the E4, which rescued the British boats in the Bight. His action in remaining in the vicinity of the enemy was altogether admirable.

The Despatch also specially mentions Lieut.-Commanders Talbot, of E6, and Horton, of the E9. The latter torpedoed the Feela and a destroyer.

Commander Talbot had an amazing experience. He fouled the moorings of a mine, which was a difficult and dangerous matter to clear without exploding the mine, but he achieved it after a half-hour's patient work.

POSITIONS KEPT IN HEAVY GALES.

It was creditable on the part of the submarine commanders to maintain their positions off Heligoland during exceptionally heavy westerly gales. The submarines have few opportunities, the enemy's vessels practically never emerging from the fortified harbours.

Prior to September 13th, only one submarine had been within range of a cruiser.

NAVAL AIR DEPARTMENT.

A brief memorandum issued by the Naval Air Department relates the air attacks on Duesseldorf, and records a new attack on the Cologne military railway station. Commander Grey discharged a bomb, inflicting considerable damage. He encircled the city at a height of 600 feet under fire.

EFFECTIVE FIRING BY THE LION

LONDON Oct. 23.

Admiral Beatty's despatch says that the effect of the two salvoes fired by the Lion was most creditable as the weather was misty and the enemy was steering at high speed at right angles to the Lion who was herself steaming at twenty-eight knots.

It is stated at Dover that the death of Lieut. Wise and other casualties on the Monitor Severn were the result of a gun accident due to the shell blowing back.

OVERDUE SUBMARINE.

FEARS THAT SHE HAS BEENSUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1-5 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that submarine E3, commander Cholmondeley, is considerably overdue, and it is feared that she has been sunk in the North Sea. A German wireless message stated that she had been sunk on the 18th instant.

INDIA AND THE EMPIRE.

LORD CREWE'S SPEECH TO NEW SERVICES MEN.

OUR TROOPS AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Following last year's precedent, Lord Crewe on the 20th instant received the new appointees to the Indian Services. He sympathised with those who wished to serve in the Army, but were not allowed to. They, nevertheless, were fortunate in undertaking urgent and indispensable work for the King and the Empire. He asked them to consider the true meaning of the burst of enthusiasm with which the whole of India came forward in defence of our common interests.

Besides being a source of pride, Lord Crewe believed that this reflected an important fact, namely, that we must look to the quality and character of the Indian Services for the key to India's present attitude of loyalty and devotion. It was owing to them, and to the manner in which the country had been administered, that British rule was regarded as a kind and just rule.

He concluded with a reference to the Indian troops who would soon be taking their place in the firing line. It was a matter for pride that our Indian fellow-subjects felt themselves identified with ourselves in the present quarrel. He fully expected that before the war ended the enemy would learn several not unneeded lessons from the Indian troops, lessons of chivalry, humanity and respect for the persons and homes of the poor and humble.

DECORATIONS FOR OFFICERS.

LONDON, Oct. 22, 11-35 p.m.

The following decorations on naval officers are announced:—

COMPANION OF BATH:—Captain Tyrwhitt.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER:—Captain William Blunt; Commanders Meade, Frank Rose, and Charles Samson; Lieut-Commander Max Horton; Lieutenant Williams-Freeman; Air Commander Grey; Lieutenant Charles Collet.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS:—Lieutenants H. Horan, C. Chapman and C. Peploe.

PROMOTED TO BE COMMANDER:—Lieutenant-Commanders M. Goldsmith, Leir and C. Talbot.

NOTED FOR EARLY PROMOTION:—Lieut.-Commander Max Horton.

MONTREAL BOMB OUTRAGE

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.

The bomb outrage is believed to be due to racial feuds which the war had inflamed.

OPENING OF PRUSSIAN DIET.

WAR BILL FOR £ 75,000,000 PASSED.

COUNT SCHWERIN'S HOPE.

LONDON, October 23, 3-10 a.m.

The Prussian Diet has been opened. Emperor William sent greetings and wishes for good progress in the work for healing the wounds of the war. The Diet then passed the war bills, including one for £75,000,000. The President, Count Schwerin, said they should be happy to live in these great and noble times. Immeasurable sacrifices would still have to be made but Germany would bring the war to a victorious issue and prove the unconquerable power which the consciousness of a just cause can bestow on the united people.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The following casualties are announced:—

Killed.—Lieut. G. G. B. Paget, Northamptons.

Died of Wounds.—Lieut. V. C. Downes, Bedfords and Capt. W. A. Fuller-Maitland, Coldstreams.

WAR GAZETTEER.

The following places are mentioned in to-day's telegrams.

WARSAW.—The capital of Russian Poland, 70 miles south of the frontier of East Prussia.

PRZEMYSL.—A fortified town in Galicia, 56 miles west of Lemberg.

OSTEND.—A Belgian Sea-port, 38 miles north of Lille.

NIEUPORT.—In Belgium, 16 miles south-west of Ostend.

MIDDLEKERK.—A town in West Flanders, Belgium, about 10 miles south-east from Ostend.

DIXMUDE.—In Belgium 15 miles south of Ostend.

ARMENTIERES.—In France, 12 miles W. N. W. of Lille.

LA BASSEE.—In France, ten miles north of Lens.

CRAONNE.—In France, 13 miles S.-E. of Laon.

ARRAS.—In France, about 23 miles north-west of Cambrai.

DEATH OF MR WILLIAM TATTERSALL

LONDON, Oct. 22.

The death is announced of Mr. William Tattersall.

Mr. Willian Tattersall was the leading cotton trade expert and statistician. He was born at Summerseat, in Lancashire, and learnt cotton-spinning and manufacturing at Kays Mill, Bolton. Then he went to Manchester, where he learnt the business of distribution of cotton yarn and piece goods. He took a great interest in cotton statistics and wrote much about it for the leading journals. He was often consulted by the Home and Foreign Governments on cotton matters.

THE CAMPAIGN IN BELGIUM.

FINE CO-OPERATION BY THE ALLIES.

ALL FORCES ENGAGED.

ARMY ASSISTED FROM SEA AND AIR.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

According to "eyewitness" at Headquarters the British are now in two fighting spheres, on the Aisne and at Nieuport and southwards. Results in both spheres, without being decisive, have been entirely satisfactory.

Our left wing on the Aisne has advanced considerably in the face of some opposition and the right wing has been maintaining the pressure.

Tactical details of the actions from the 10th to 16th of October are similar to those of previous engagements, though artillery has been less in evidence owing to mist and rain.

There has been only one night attack which ceased suddenly. Our patrols have done good bayonet work at night. "Eyewitness" emphasises that the fighting in the North is of a preparatory nature. It is taking place mainly in an industrial region comparable to our own Black country, interspersed with fen-land, high hedges, ditches and hop-fields.

DYKES ALONG THE YSER OPENED.

GERMANS SUFFER TERRIBLE LOSSES,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.

From the dunes of Ostend, British warships were seen off Nieuport co-operating with the French against the Germans from Mariakerke and Middelkerke.

The gun-fire was continuous, the British aviators locating the enemy's positions, and the French and Belgians repelling the Germans along the Yser, where the dykes have been opened, submerging the surrounding country.

These obstacles have checked the Germans, who are suffering terrible losses. Perpetual streams of wounded are passing through the north of Belgium. Heavy German guns have arrived for the bombardment of British warships. All the villages in the zone of battle are in ruins.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

GERMANS IN A TRAP NEAR NIEUPORT

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.

The Germans in trying to approach Nieuport were caught between the warships and the French artillery. The Germans are now entrenching near Middelkerk. It is reported that the Allies have destroyed the railway to Ghent.

POSITIONS HELD.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED AT MANY POINTS.

PARIS, Oct. 22, 5-10 p.m.

A communique states: "On the left wing the German forces continued their violent attacks, notably around Dixmude, Warneton, Armentieres, Radinghem and La Bassee. The Allies held their positions.

There have been only isolated attacks on other parts of the front. All were repulsed. They occurred particularly at Fricourt, eastward of the Albert plateau, and westward of Craonne; also in the region of Souain, in the Argonne, at Four de Paris, south-west of Verdun, in the region of Malincourt, in the Woevre, near Champlon, and south-west of Saint Mihiel.

We have made slight progress in the Argonne and Southern Woevre in the forest of Mortmare.

GERMANS' DESPERATE EFFORTS.

BATTLES CONTINUE WITH UNDIMINISHED VIOLENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1-5 a.m.

An official statement issued in Paris at eleven o'clock yesterday evening said:—

Yesterday's activity on the part of the enemy was not slackened to-day. The battle between the sea and La Bassee continued with undiminished violence, without the Germans' having succeeded in forcing back the Belgian Army or the French and British troops.

Similarly, between Arras and the Oise, the enemy has made great efforts which have been nowhere successful.

We progressed in the Argonne, between Saint Hubert and Fourdeparis. We gained ground north of Verdun, on the Saumont, and at Brabant-sur-Meuse.

We repulsed an attack on Champlon, in the Woevre.

FIGHTING IN THE EAST.

RUSSIAN TROOPS' GREAT WORK.

EXTRAORDINARY COURAGE.

ANOTHER GERMAN MISCALCULATION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22.

Intercepted documents show that the Germans counted on taking Warsaw by October 15th. The Siberian regiments which detrained in the suburbs of Warsaw were almost immediately engaged in battle. They fought splendidly with the bayonet taking a number of prisoners.

The Caucasian regiments also showed extraordinary courage in eight days' fighting along the Vistula in a deep bog. The trenches were continually being flooded, and exposed to the German heavy artillery.

All the German attacks were repulsed, though the enemy had the advantage of the ground. The situation often seemed desperate, but the Caucasians rose equal to it.

The great battle south of Przemsyl has already lasted ten days. It is being directed by General Broussiloff. The Austrian losses are enormous.

Both the Austrian and German prisoners are terribly disheartened.

GERMANS STILL RETREATING BEFORE THE RUSSIANS

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Russian headquarters states that the German retreat continues.

THE RETREAT FROM WARSAW.

GENERAL OPERATIONS IN RUSSIANS' FAVOUR.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.

An official announcement says:—

The rapid retreat of the Germans from Warsaw continues. A general retirement of the Austrians and Germans is also apparent on the Ivangorod and New Alexandria roads.

The enemy's heavy guns did little essential damage to the fortifications of Ivangorod. Desperate fighting continues in Galicia.

We captured two thousand men during our advance between Przemsyl and the Vistula. Serious operations continue to develop in our favour south of Przemsyl.

BOMBARDMENT OF GERMAN FLANK.

BRITISH FLOTILLA WITH LONG RANGE GUNS.

OFF THE BELGIAN COAST.

LONDON, Oct. 22, 11-35 p.m.

The Press Bureau says that at the request of the Allied commanders the Admiralty sent a naval flotilla with long range guns to the Belgian coast and since the 19th instant continuous bombardment of the German flank has been in progress and naval balloons have been making observations. Substantial losses have been inflicted on the enemy but we have suffered practically no damage owing to our superior range. Rear-Admiral Hood is in command.

A GERMAN BOAST.

PREPARING TO ATTACK ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

A correspondent of a London paper, who spent five days with the Germans at Ghent, confirms the report that they had been pouring reinforcements to the coast, and were boasting of their preparations to attack England.

PRINCE OF HESSE WOUNDED

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.

Prince Maximilian of Hesse has been wounded.

BOXING

GUNBOAT SMITH KNOCKED OUT BY LANGFORD.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.

Langford knocked out Gunboat Smith in three rounds.

EMDEN'S RAID OFF MINICOY.

HOW THE CRUISER GETS TO WORK.

WELL SUPPLIED WITH NEWS.

CAPTURED PASSENGERS' STORY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 23.

The special correspondent of the "Madras Times" gives an interesting story of the Emden's latest raid:—400 Emden victims were landed at Cochin on Tuesday morning and there was a lady among them, Mrs. Ellis.

When the war broke out the lady was on her way eastward to join her husband who is in an engineering firm at Shanghai. She was travelling by a German boat and had transferred at Suez to a Dutch one. She had joined her husband and they were homeward bound from Shanghai.

They were two out of the four passengers who had been on board the Troilus, a cargo steamer, belonging to Messrs Holt and Co., Shanghai, and carrying a rich cargo of copra, rice, tea etc.

The Captain of the Troilus had been informed that the Emden was probably in the Bay of Bengal and in order that they might be quite secure, he had been recommended to alter his ordinary course and go northward, but unfortunately the Emden acting on information of its own, had decided to go the same way.

FIRST GLIMSE OF THE CRUISER.

When the Troilus passed Cape Comorin she saw the light of another ship in the distance, and on Saturday night when she was near the Minicoy Islands, 120 miles from Cochin, she was startled indeed when the other ship threw a shot across her bows.

The enemy boarded them and transferred them from the captured steamer, allowing them plenty of time to remove all their luggage, even a pet cat, some canaries and a motor bike. A few shots and the Troilus and her cargo began to suffer.

The next day they, with other prisoners, sat on the deck like a drawing room party and watched the Emden play her cat and mouse game. On seeing a faint streak of smoke on the horizon the Emden would be on the alert and the prisoners sat with their hearts in their mouths praying that the vessel might alter her course. But no; on she would come trusting and unsuspecting as the British nation. Bang! She would be stopped boarded and her crew transferred, she would be sunk and on the deck there would then be an increase in the number of sad and anxious watchers for the next faint streak of smoke and there were many.

My informants were only on board twenty-four hours and in that time they saw seven ships captured, which makes eight with the one they already had. Of these, five were sunk, two kept as colliers and on the third the St. Egbert, on which the prisoners were put, was ordered to steam for Aden, the Emden following to see that that they obeyed orders, though they were unlikely to do otherwise when disobedience meant death.

PLENTY OF TAPIOCA.

On board the St. Egbert there was very little water and no food; her captain, however, suddenly remembered that he had a cargo of tapioca and so it was to be tapioca pudding for breakfast and tapioca pudding for dinner with tapioca gruel as a change. The Emden, however, learnt from one of the men on the captured collier that there was no food on board and she thereupon came closer and a shot brought the St. Egbert to a halt. The prisoners were transferred to one of the colliers and told to make for Cochin, the Emden following for a couple of hours.

Had they been sent to Aden, we should have heard nothing of the Emden's escapade for seven days and she would have had plenty of time to continue her game. Both the victims spoke in high terms of the extreme courtesy and kindness of the officers of the Emden, of their humanity too for they went aboard and shot every animal, cow, cat or dog before sinking the ship. They crew of one boat were transferred as they were and their home sunk in twenty minutes without any chance allowed them of removing a single belonging.

MUTINY ON THE EMDEN.

I hear one was a B. I. boat whose wireless installation was removed to the captured collier within half an hour. I hear that in keeping with her buccaneering exploits there has been mutiny and shooting of mutineers on board the Emden, also that the Markomania at whose sinking we rejoiced was bringing out stores and ammunition for the Emden.

There are eight shipless captains sleeping in Cochin to-night and we hear that to-morrow our 400 victims are to leave for Madras.

They say the Emden knows everything; one of the officers had said that their men were going to play football on shore that night and one of the prisoners said: "What will you do if the Hampshire, an English cruiser, somes along." "Oh," they said, "we know she is safe in Colombo to-night."

Mr. Ellis told me that the Germans swear that if they meet a French boat they will sink her with all hands, because the French sank a German boat 50 miles off Saigon and instead of trasferring the crew to a another ship only let them get into small boats to find their way for themselves.

EFFECT OF EMDEN RAIDS ON CALCUTTA MARKET

SHIPPING ORDERS BEING WITHDRAWN.

JUTE TRADE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

The effect of the Emden affair is very marked in Calcutta. The whole of the American orders in the market on Tuesday have been withdrawn; the bulk of the jute business which has been keeping things going had been for quick shipment, and of course if this cannot be secured, orders will be withdrawn. With regard to the Argentine shipments, though no orders have as yet been withdrawn, a delay of even a week in shipping here would cause their withdrawal. The Argentine cannot make use of goods from Calcutta much after early November and it means, presuming that boats are held up here, that if shipping be not restored within a week or so, this business might be lost to India. The effect of the raid of the Emden will be to put the jute trade back to where it was a short while ago. The demand for goods for the Far East too has been good and though buyers have not at the moment withdrawn their orders, if the trade route in the Bay continues unsafe, they will undoubtedly do so. With regard to raw jute the situation is absolutely the same. Fair orders were coming from United Kingdom and from those Continental mills which could import. Last week the price of raw jute advanced to Rs. 5 per bale. People were only paying this price to get quick shipment. The Emden has affected that part of the trade, the price by 10 o'clock (Thursday) morning having dropped eight annas a maund.

From various merchants come bitter complaints against Government not because the Emden has not yet been captured but because the shippers have been misled into believing the routes safe.

The tea trade is going on as usual. The weekly sale on Tuesday next will, as far is now known, be held as intended. No serious rise in insurance or war risk rates was anticipated by the representatives of the trade.

KAISER AGAIN DISAPPOINTED.

PLANS FOR A STATE ENTRY INTO WARSAW.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 23.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, October 11,—The Kaiser is reported to have awaited at the Spala Bars shooting box, southward of Lodz, awaiting the moment for his state entry into Warsaw. "The Times" points out that this is the third state entry planned and unrealised. The Kaiser was to have ridden into Paris in August; later he assembled a brilliant cavalcade for his entry into Nancy. Warsaw is yet another disappointment.

London, October 21st.—The "La Liberte" prints suggestions by means of which the Germans should be longer be able to utilise the railway into France from Liege via Maubeuge. It admits there are no tunnels to blow up and that simple bridges would be easy to repair but hints that tunnels on the lines from Rheims and Laon to Mezieres may be destroyed and suggests that this scarcity of southern lines accounts for German interest in Lille.

LORD KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY.

WELL FORWARD IN TRAINING.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 23.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables as follows:—"The allegations made against the conditions under which men of the new armies are quartered and fed are unconfirmed by my enquiries.

The men everywhere say that the food was at first indifferent but is now very good. Warm civilian clothing is ample until khaki is available. The troops are still under canvas and feel the cold but are going into billets or huts.

The first new army is well forward in training, musketry instruction being given by the National Rifle Association experts. Some of the men already shoot well; fire delivery is going to be a main feature in the fitness of the new units. The Irish volunteers for service will make four divisions and two in reserve.

It is understood that the Scots Greys, 16th Lancers and the Highland Light Infantry are among the regiments mentioned for conspicuous work in the despatches.

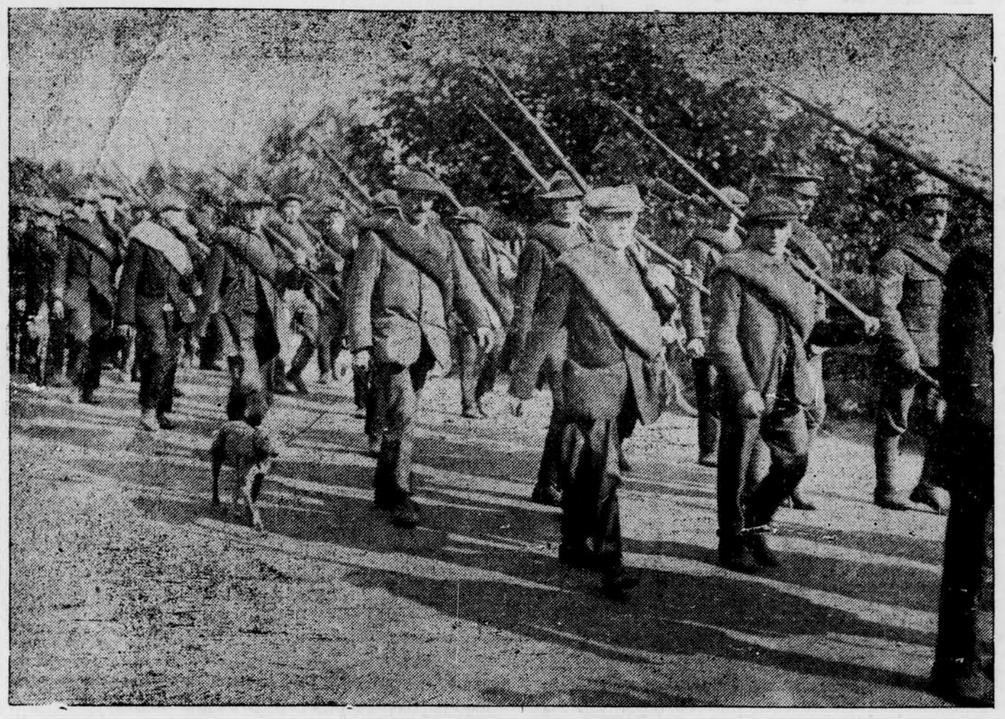
END OF THE CAPE "REBELLION."

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

The Secretary of State's cable to the Viceroy despatched at 5 p.m., on Wednesday runs:—The Colonial Office announces that three officers and seventy men of the Maritz commando have been captured by the Imperial Light Horse and are now detained as prisoners of war. A further batch of four officers and forty men surrendered voluntarily. The majority were volunteers for active service. Messages have been received from others signifying their intention to escape and rejoin the Union forces. It is rumoured that Maritz is quarrelling with the Germans who do not like his intention.

RECRUITS IN ALDERSHOT.



Topical War Service.

The photograph shows the recruits marching to the drill ground with their Regimental Pet.

GERMANS HEAVILY DEPRESSED.

SITUATION IN THE TRENCHES INDESCRIBABLE.

LITTLE CHANCE OF AN EXPEDITION AGAINST ENGLAND.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

The "Statesman's" London cablegram states:—

The Berlin correspondent of an Amsterdam paper says that the Germans depressed by the Aisne struggle have become silent, even the capture of Antwerp proving insufficient to neutralize the depression. A Reichstag Deputy told the correspondent that the exodus of Antwerp population was a heavy blow to Germany, both on account of the difficulty of provisioning the occupying army and the excessively bad impression it had created throughout the whole world.

The correspondent continues: "The Germans are unable to disguise from themselves the fact the Zeppelins are worthless in autumn and in winter their use may mean a debacle. Therefore, the season is past. Moreover the Aisne battle must cripple any expedition against England, all troops being needed in France. It would be impossible to risk an invasion of England without a mass of troops."

He concludes: "A doctor who was for a long time on the Aisne states that the worst feature is that the health of the German troops is significantly declining. The situation in trenches is becoming indescribable. Diarrhoea and typhus are increasing."

GERMAN EXCESSES IN POLAND.

WARSAW ASSUMES NORMAL CONDITION

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 22.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, October 20.—The Sappers have dynamited masses of concrete outside Dunkirk which were ostensibly foundations for a villa being built for a wealthy manufacturer. German workmen were employed thereon since the end of 1913 to the outbreak of war when they disappeared. The distance from the foundations to the forts, east of Dunkirk, is just about the range of German heavy-guns.

A correspondent says that the passage through there of large reinforcements, together with the diminishing sound of guns, has reassured the inhabitants and Warsaw has now resumed its normal condition. With reference to the rush from Western Poland, the correspondent adds, that the exodus is due to abominable excesses of the Germans ever since they entered Poland. Their latest practice is the commandeering of every, able bodied man for service on the German side in order to relieve their dwindling force, of protection of convoys, digging trenches, etc.

The Germans in Antwerp are using every endeavour to induce the Belgians to return. A meeting of the refugees at Rosendaal decided against the returning, people fearing to be made to work on the re-fortification of the city.

A FRONTIER RAID.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 23.

Report has been received from Bannu that on the night of the 19th October a gang of some thirty men from across the border attacked the town of Lakki, killing one Hindu and wounding another. The gang were driven off and were being followed by the police and by a posse of troops from Bannu.

ALLIES' GRATIFYING PROGRESS.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 23.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

The reported recapture of Lille was apparently premature. The Allies are some eight miles westward, nevertheless all the correspondents agree that the Allies are making a gratifying progress.

The "Morning Post's" correspondent says that it has become fairly evident that the Germans cannot re-establish themselves on the coast within the range of our warships' guns.

The "Amsterdam Telegraph" learns that the German Commander in Brussels warned German families, formerly resident there who had returned, to leave again within 48 hours.

The "Daily Chronicle's" Milan correspondent mentions a report that the Austrian troops removed from the Italian frontier, have written home from the neighbourhood of the North Sea.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that the Irish recruits will form the 16th Division of the new army, commanded by Lieutenant-General Parsons, formerly Inspector-General of Artillery in India.

BUDGE-BUDGE RIOT ENQUIRY.

MEMBERS ARRIVE IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22.

All the members of the Budge Budge enquiry committee have assembled in Calcutta and a preliminary meeting will take place on Friday morning at the old Legislative Department building. No witnesses will be then heard, the proceedings being informal.

CO-OPERATION IN BOMBAY.

REDEMPTION OF DEBT.

A Diwali gathering of over 200 members of the Redemption of Debt Co-operative Societies established by the Servants of India Society in Bombay for the benefit of working class men and members of the depressed communities, was held on Thursday night at the Servants of India Society's Home under the presidency of Sir Narayan G. Chaniavarkar.

The Secretaries of the eight Societies read out a brief account of their work after which a summary view of the results of the working of all these together was presented by Mr. S. G. Vaze. The following were the salient facts in the review. The Servants of India Society formed eight Societies, two for mill-employees mostly to meet their current and small financial needs, and six for members of the Depressed Classes for the purpose of liquidating their debts borrowed from money-lenders at the usurious rate of interest ranging from 75 per cent. to 150 per cent. These eight Societies had 220 members, and of the 154 members belonging to the six purely Redemption Societies, 105 have been completely freed from their previous indebtedness. The sum of Rs. 15,669 borrowed from outside was loaned out to the members and the repayments of this debt by instalments, as they accrued, were again made available for similar investment, and thus Rs. 25,940-8-0 was altogether used in redeeming old debts. Several speeches on the advantages of co-operation were then delivered.

After the meeting was over H. H. the Thakorsaheb of Limdi promised a contribution of Rs. 100 to the fund created for the purpose of the inspection of the Redemption Societies and Rs. 2,000 as a fixed deposit for three years to these Societies.

IN PURSUIT OF THE GERMANS.

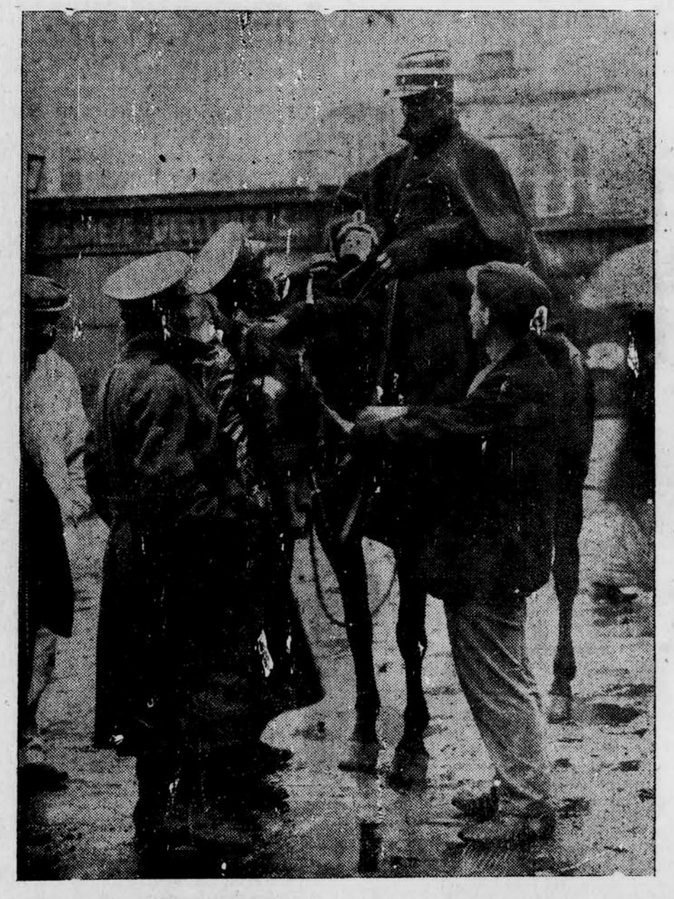


Photo by Central News.

British soldiers inspecting German Hussar's death's-head busby.

STORIES FROM THE FRONT.

SIDELIGHTS ON WAR.

MARVELLOUS METHODS OF ENGLISH USE OF GROUND.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 22.

Interesting extracts from letters written to their friends and relatives found on wounded Germans have been received here by the last mail, which throw considerable sidelights on the war. A subaltern writing from Rheims on 11th Sept. said:—As you see, I have been away from my regiment for several weeks engaged in a very bloody battle which has lasted since Sunday. I have been wounded. My regiment which started with 60 officers has now only five. More than 2,000 men are hors-de-combat with the result that my gallant regiment is only a fragment. It is the same with the gallant Saxons fighting at our side. In conclusion he implores his relative not to speak of the great losses.

DEADLY WORK BY ENGLISH AVIATORS

A lieutenant of the 26th Regiment Field Artillery wrote:—There was a murderous battle which lasted from Sunday the 6th to Wednesday the 9th Sept. The 10th and the Guard Corps are the chief sufferers. Let us hope that we shall have soon a decisive battle and so end these masses of carnage. Even in the bivouac at night the troops are not safe. An aviator dropped four bombs on the cantonment, three of these were ecective with the result that 20 horses were killed, 10 wounded, 4 men killed and 8 wounded. We no longer get any letters. The post office motor car of the 10th Corps has been burnt."

ONLY 194 OUT OF 1,200 LEFT.

A prisoner of war belonging to the 7th German Infantry Regiment, 10th Corps, wrote:—In spite of unheard-of sacrifices we have achieved nothing. I cannot understand how our army after fighting three great battles and being terribly weakened, was sent against a position which the enemy had prepared for three weeks. But naturally I know nothing of the intentions of our chiefs. Our first battalion which has fought with unparalleled bravery is reduced from 1,200 to 194 men. These numbers speak for themselves.

A German officer writing to his parents from Corny on 17th September gave an account of their (15 Corps) fight with the English Guards, the Highlanders and the Lancers with enormous losses on both sides. He said:—"The English are marvellous in making use of the ground."

THE RUPTURED SPLEEN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is most unfortunate that the reckless behaviour of an obscure individual towards a poor cooly should be discussed now when we are having an anxious time of the great war. But for the ridiculous partisan spirit and utter disregard of good taste betrayed by the disingenuous writer of an Anglo-Indian daily I should really have forgotten this fresh spleen rupture case as a tragic comical incident in the history of Anglo-Indian crime in India. It seems to me that the time has now come when such deeds of individual Anglo-Indians and the writings of their supporters in the press should be publicly condemned by the better side of the Anglo-Indian community, lest the man in the street might carry the impression that such deeds are condoned by the whole community. I assure you, sir, that the Indians are intelligent and even the extremists among them can very easily forget and forgive such isolated deeds of wrong-headed individuals. But when these very individuals command the sympathy of organs of Anglo-Indian opinions as martyrs and heroes it causes soreness, irritation and even indignation among the people.

We thought that the great war which has drawn all the units of the Empire closer would remove the prejudice which these Diehards of the Anglo-Indian community bear against Indians. It seems that the extreme Carsonities have a better understanding than these Ulsterities in India.—Yours etc.,

Oct. 23. AURA POPULARIS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have indeed done a great service to the country by exposing the magistracy and the officers concerned in a recent case of assault in the docks in which an inspector of the Port Trust, Mr. Martin Forbes was charged with assault which ended in the death of one Dhondu, a dock labourer. Though a poor cooly died of the blow or push which he received from the Inspector, the latter is let off with a simple fine of Rs. 25 by the magistrate, Mr. Frank Oliveria.

The issues involved in this case are simple enough; whether Martin Forbes had given a blow to Dhondu and whether he had any authority to take the law into his own hands? As an Inspector, the rules of the Port Trust or for that matter, of any institution in the world, whether Government, quasi-Government, public or private, do not allow their subordinates to kick or push or give blows to the coolies employed by them. The evidence of an enlarged spleen from a single doctor, who has examined the body of the deceased, should be corroborated by a medical board, for we know in many cases doctors disagree; and some one should be held responsible for causing the death of a cooly who is after all a British subject. To say that innocent persons are put in an awkward predicament from dealing with people of enlarged spleen is putting the cart before the horse. In the interest of justice and fair play and with a view to avoid further deaths of coolies at the docks, it would be better to maintain a register of coolies with enlarged spleen, so that any coolie who is not registered as one suffering from enlarged spleen may not die so ignominiously as the unfortunate Dhondu. We await to see what the Port Trust authorities will do in the matter.—Yours etc.,

JUSTICE.

INDIANS IN GERMANY.

A LAHORE PROFESSOR'S EXPERIENCE

Prof. Ruchi Ram Sahni, of the Government College, Lahore, who was one of the Indians who found themselves stranded in Germany at the time of the outbreak of war, writes as follows to the "Tribune" of Lahore from Cambridge, where he has now arrived. It will be seen from the Professor's letter that the German professors and other people showed little or no hatred or violence towards him or any other Indians whom Prof. Ruchi Ram knew. Prof. Ruchi Ram writes:—

Sir,—I learn from a private letter from the Punjab that an absurd report was circulated by a Lahore vernacular paper, ——— early last month, that myself and other Indians in Germany had been looted of all our belongings and were being kept in custody in Germany. As a report like this is likely to create great anxiety and alarm in the minds of the relatives and friends of the many Indians now in Germany, I wish to assure them that the report is as far from the truth as anything well can be. I was in Germany up to the evening of the 4th of August, or within a few hours of the final declaration of hostilities with England. Of course war with Servia, Russia and France had been declared. There was great excitement in the country. Everywhere all the trains were packed with soldiers, but I did not notice violence of any kind. Several people in Germany, some of them utter strangers to me, advised me not to leave the country as it was a bit risky to travel at that time. A few of them even offered to take care of me and feed me, if necessary, on credit till the war lasted. The professor with whom I was working, Dr. K. Fagans, a scientist of European reputation, several times offered his help to me in every way and on the last day when I had finally decided to leave Germany at any risk, he came to my hotel and spent an hour with me, expressing his great regret at the outbreak of war and offering to do anything for me that he possibly could. I should add that at this time (2nd August), the whole atmosphere in Germany was charged with electricity and everybody, German or British, thought it was probable that war with England would soon break out. From Carlsruhe, I came to Heidelberg and stopping there for a night I left for England. At Heidelberg I was taken to be a Servian and, as such, shadowed for more than a mile. At another place, on my way to England, at a railway junction where I had to change my train I was suspected to be a Russian. But on both occasions I was questioned in the kindest manner possible and on each occasion on my satisfying my questioner about my real nationality and why I was in Germany, he took off his hat and bowing most respectfully, said: "I am sorry, it is all right now." It was from these persons themselves that I learnt that I was suspected to be a Servian or a Russian. At two places near the German frontiers I was closely searched, but on both occasions the greatest consideration was shown to me. The only part of my belongings which was objected to was a small map of the German Empire which formed the frontispiece of one of my German books. On my tearing it off and throwing it away, the man smiled and making a respectful bow, said: "You can pass on now." I mention all this to show the temper and attitude of the German officials. I met about a dozen Indians—mostly advanced students. I tried to induce several of them to come away with me. Having a little spare money with me, I offered it to two students, but they said they would find no difficulty in borrowing money from their Professors or other German friends. They had been assured that keepers of lodging houses would not press them for payment in ready money. I should have myself preferred to remain there rather than take the obvious risks incidental to travelling at such a time, had it not been for the sake of my people who, I thought, might become very nervous about me in the absence of any news from or of me for months, or, it may be, for a year or more.

I hope this rather lengthy personal narrative will be excused if it tends to allay the anxieties of the friends and relatives of other Indians who are still in Germany. I have not the slightest doubt in my own mind that they are all being treated with every consideration and that they are quite safe and comfortable.

I don't know how many Indians there are in Germany, but I met the following, at Heidelberg on the 3rd August, with the exception of the first two gentlemen whom I saw there a week earlier.

1. Professor Dalal, M.A., sometime Professor of Chemistry at the Central Hindu College, Benares.
2. Mr. Rau, a forest officer in the service of H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore (? or Mysore). He was on sick leave.
3. Mr. Bose, B. sc., son of late Mr. A. M. Bose of Calcutta.
4. Mr. Maharaj Narain Kaul of Delhi.
5. Mr. S. Hudlikar, M.A., sometime Professor of Geology at the Ferguson College, Poona. His father is, I believe, a pleader at Allahabad.
6. Mr. A. S. Paranjpe, son of Rao Bahadur S. G. Paranjpe, Forest Officer, Jubbulpore.
7. Mr. Mennon, B.A., (an Oxford student). He went to Heidelberg to learn German.
8. Mr. Pandit, B.A., of Rajkote, a nephew of the late Mr. S. P. Pandit, the well known Vedic scholar.
9. Mr. —— Wals, Parsi gentleman from Bombay. He is a student of Philosophy. I am sorry I have forgotten his full name.
10. Mr. Pillai, son of Mr. K. S. Pillai, District Judge, Alleppey, Travancore.

Besides the abovenamed gentlemen, all of whom I saw myself during the last week of my stay in Germany, I heard of several others in other parts of the country such as Mr. Todar Mal at Bonn, Mr. and Mrs. Dutt at Berlin and Mr. Pillay (Forestry student) at Munich.

I shall feel obliged if some of the Provincial papers in India will kindly reassure the relatives of the Indians in Germany, as they are, I fully believe, being taken care of in every way.

INDIA'S HELP IN THE WAR.

ADMIRATION OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

"LOYAL TO THE CORE AND AT THE CORE."

ILLUSIONS DISPELLED.

ASIATICUS'S FRANK AVOWAL.

In the course of a long and interesting article on the Indian Expeditionary Force, "Asiaticus" in the last number of the "National Review" which arrived by the Egypt dwells at length on the brilliant past of the Indian Army and how the despatch of the Indian Expeditionary Force and India's spontaneous offer of help have aroused the admiration of the whole world. The writer concludes by expressing the hope that generously must India be repaid in new trust and confidence and freedom when Peace dawns again.

India has gratified the rest of the Empire and astonished the whole world. There has been nothing in history to equal the magnificent and sincere offers of help and service which have been showered upon the Government of India by her princes and peoples. The reading in the House of Commons of the message from the Viceroy, describing all the offers received, produced a wave of emotion such as Parliament has seldom known. The relations between Great Britain and India have been transfigured in a month.

I understand that ample provision has been made for supplying the Indian troops with the food they require. As to the winter, it is pointed out that Indian troops have faced winter operations in Afghanistan and Northern China with conspicuous success, and are in more likely to be deterred by the cold than the Lascars on an ocean steamer. When I asked a very experienced Australian what the Commonwealth would think about the expedition from India he replied: "Why, our people will be overjoyed, and our men will be proud and glad to fight by the side of the Indian troops. They are fighting for *us*, and we know it. Australia knows very well that if the Germans win she is done for. Moreover, you must remember that Indian troops have always been immensely popular in Australia. When India sent a big contingent to the inauguration of our Commonwealth we gave them the time of their lives." A Canadian gave very much the same answer, and added: "This war is going to break down all barriers in the British Empire, and to draw us all closer together." An American said: "We have always heard splendid things about your Indian troops, and never anything else. Our men in the Boxer business in China were deeply impressed by them. I believe the announcement that Indian troops are on their way has thrilled America, and made her realise the power of the British Empire, as nothing else has done since the war began." As to the possible effect of warfare in Europe upon the Indian Army, all that class of consideration has already been swept away for ever. We can see, perhaps dimly as yet, that one of the consequences of this war must be that our relations with India will be altered and broadened. There will be time enough later to speculate upon the nature of these probable changes. We must win the war first, and talk about its consequences afterwards.

The wonderful response of India to the King-Emperor's call has made a good many of us feel that we have never fully understood the Indian Empire. We thought we knew it, after long years spent upon its shores, but lo! in a flash have come revelations never dreamed of. I think now that I never really got a glimpse into the true heart of India until that amazing day at Delhi nearly three years ago when the King-Emperor, enthroned beneath a golden dome far above an immense multitude, received the homage of India's princes and an innumerable throng of India's people. Of all the things I have ever seen, that extraordinary and brilliant spectacle, which has never been equalled in the whole history of the world, will remain to the end the most vivid and impressive of my memories. The Empire never grasped all that Delhi meant. These events taught us something, but the last month has taught us infinitely more.

What are the mainsprings of this wondrous outpouring of loyalty? Some people tell us that the people of India are now speaking for the first time in real earnest, and in this moment of crisis have thrust aside the politicians and other leaders who in the past have claimed to interpret their views. Spokesmen of the educated classes —witness the letter of Mr. Abdur Rahim in the "Times" of September 14—declare that they support the war because they have no desire to exchange the mild and tolerant British rule for the arrogant domination of Germany. Those who profess to know bes the princes and chiefs maintain that these rulers are overjoyed because they have now an opportunity denied to them and their forbears for nearly a century, to become warriors again, in accordance with the traditions of their families. All these explanations are in part correct, and yet all need qualification.

INDIA JUDGED TOO HARSHLY IN THE PAST.

The true and chief cause of India's magnificent support of Great Britain is that devotion to a just and honourable ruler is inherent in every fibre of the Indian peoples. India is loyal to the core and at the core. Let there no longer be any lingering doubt about that. In the past we have sometimes judged her too harshly because among her three hundred millions there are some who oppose our rule and even seek to undermine it. Do we judge of the people of Great Britain by ranting anarchists in Hyde Park and the dynamitards who left some explosive under Mr. Gladstone's seat in the House of Commons? Clearly, as an able Russian diplomatist once warned me, we have thought too much of response of India at this juncture leaves us awed but grateful. The explanation offered by the educated classes is accurate also. They are loyal too, but theirs is a reasoned loyalty. They have asked for more liberty, and struggled hard to obtain it, but they have always protested their loyalty, and their words were true, far more true than we realised. They have seen and know that though we have made mistakes, though we have sometimes been unsympathetic, though we have often given our confidence grudingly, we have tried to administer India fairly and honestly, and with a constant care for the well-being of the Indian peoples. They are well aware that their country cannot stand alone, and that if we left it another and perhaps harsher nation would inevitably take our place. They understand perfectly well what German rule in the tropics has been, and do not want Prussian brutality substituted for our humane control. It is not fair to stigmatise this attitude of theirs as calculated loyalty, a term I have heard used; neither is it fair to bring forward t threadbare sneer that they do not speak for the masses. The latter gibe has done duty long enough. If the masses of India are inarticulate, the educated classes are still of their blood, represent the intelligent thought of the Dependency, and are entitled to respect. Nothing could be more foolish than to criticise them because they frankly say they prefer our rule to Prussian domination. That is exactly the spirit we should seek to foster and to deserve. We hope, not for blind acquiescence in our control, but for reasoned and intelligent acceptance of it. Therein should be the future strength of India's attachment to the Empire. When Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, after several years' immurement in Upper Burma, is discovered publicly counselling his followers to give the Government all possible support in this emergency I, for one, take back many severe things written and said about him during past years. It does not follow that in his case these things were in the least unfounded, but it does follow that the attitude they implied cannot be further maintained. The memory of the past must be blotted out, and Mr. Tilak must me recognised only as the brilliant author of "The Arctic Home of the Vedas," and the patriot who swept aside his own propaganda when confronted with a greater and more insistent call.

70,000 HARDBITTEN WARRIORS.

Small wonder that the splendid army sent by India has aroused the admiration of the whole world. The British Expeditionary Force has done well on the Continent because it is entirely composed of trained professional soldiers; but it is no disparagement of the troops from Great Britain to predict that no army already operating in Europe will be found to excel the compact force of 70,000 hard-bitten warriors from India which will soon be marching against the Germans. The racial proportion of the forces is not disclosed, but doubtless the Indian practice has been adhered to, and there are two Indians for every Briton. An Indian infantry brigade consists of one British and two Indian regiments. The whole of this Indian Expeditionary Force is made up of seasoned soldiers who are always maintained on a war footing. Many have seen service before, and all have been hardened in the great and prolonged manoeuvres held in India every cold weather. The British troops are not fresh from the depots, but are salted by sojourn in foreign climates. The Indian troops are assuredly the flower of the Indian Army, for India will proudly have sent of her best to the greatest war the world has ever known. I have had the good fortune to see the cavalry of many nations and do not believe there is any light cavalry to equal the best of the Indian lancer regiments. The Gurkhas will astonish Europe. Seven battalions of them are coming, and they are as good as the best Japanese infantry, and probably superior in physique, for they are all hardly hillmen who do not know the meaning of fatigue. There is no more tenacious and idomitable infantry in the world. The tall Sikhs and the fierce Pathans may be trusted to render a good account of themselves, and every man will be fired by the knowledge that Indians are fighting in Europe for the first time in history. There will be no cruelties and no brutalities where the chivalrous Indian troops march. Their pathway will never be stained by the gross crimes which have covered the German Army with indelible infamy. Women and the wounded will be safe in their hands, and they will not leave behind them a ravaged and devastated track.

GERMAN BARBARITIES IN BOXER REBELLION.

One wonders now why one has been so slow to realise the shameful cruelties practised upon the weak and the innocent by German troops in war-time. I rode in the tract of the German force in north China after the Boxer rebellion, and in lonely villages heard stories enough of their wanton and evil deeds. Riding alone far in advance of my carts, I have entered village after village and found every house barred, and not a living soul visible, so great was the terror inspired by the sight of a solitary hoseman in helmet, trotting across the plain. Such were the memories which the Germans left behind them in China. Well did they obey the injunction of the modern Attila to act like Huns. I thought, however, that these savage excesses were specially meant to overawe the Chinese, and were the outcome of some ridiculous Teutonic theory that in the East only wholesale barbarity would impress the populace. It never occurred to me for a moment that these things were part of the accepted German principles of warfare, and would be practised with equal ardour in Western Europe. The Indian troops have invariably expressed horror and loathing of the disgraceful cruelties perpetrated by the Germans in China. The Rajput and the Sikh are gentlemen, and fight like gentlemen.

HINDUS AND MUSSULMANS ARE AT ONE.

One smiles now to read again General von Bernhardi's comforting assurance to his countrymen that "for a war in Continental Europe, we have only to take into account the regular army stationed in England." He will soon become acquainted with 70,000 proofs that he is wrong, and another 70,000 can be furnished if need be. Examining once more von Bernhardi's eccentric volume in the light gained by six weeks of warfare, it is interesting to note how completely his calculations and assumptions have in almost every respect gone awry. He says, for instance, that the self-governing colonies "can be completely ignored so far as concerns any European theatre of war." Canada and Australia, New Zealand and Newfoundland, will soon furnish him with convincing reasons to the contrary. Again, he is imbued by the idea that the moment Great Britain becomes engaged in a European war, there will be "a revolution" in India. We know the dramatic character of India's refutation of this theory, which crops up repeatedly in the vaticinations of the German political prophets. If we have failed until now fully to enter into the hearts of India's people, German observers have never understood the character of our rule, nor the foundations of justice and fairness upon which it was built up. How should they? Mr. T. J. Bennett tells us in a letter to the "Spectator" how long ago Major von Wissmann, then Governor of German East Africa, explained to him that the only way to control a native population was that they must be "thrashed and thrashed and thrashed and thrashed again." The people of India know all about German methods in their colonies. They have learned the truth from their countrymen in Dar-es-Salaam. India needed no incitement to take up arms against Germany. In this matter Mussalmans and Hindus are at one. When the Aga Khan, the spiritual head of millions of Khoja Mahomedans, and the temporal leader of Islam in India, chanced to hear of the outbreak of war he was at Zanzibar (though he has since reached London). Instantly he telegraphed to his followers instructing them to render all the services they could to the Imperial cause, while to the general Moslem organisations in India he counselled the same course. The Mahomedans were already prepared. No military diversion on the part of Turkey will deter them, and thus another ingenious calculation made in Berlin comes to grief. Von Trietschke was very fond of expounding to his followers the supposed iniquities of British rule in India. For an answer we may point to the present revelation of India aflame for the war. When Indians are coming forward in tens of thousands to offer their lives for the Empire, we may well recall lines written on the Sikhs who fought to the last man at Dargai:

> O Empire-planting Britain, didst thou own
> No other sons to fight as these for thee,
> Still mightst thou scroll upon thy banners wide;
> *"Judge of my rule by these, who for me fought and died!"*

Well, we have learned our lessons at last about India. She has taught it us herself. Nobly has she come to our aid, and generously must she be repaid in new trust and confidence and freedom when peace dawns again.

BACKWARD POONA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Almost every year, the residents of the city of Poona are given to read various comments on the outer management of the city corporation of the local daily newspaper. The comments have not been a bit exaggerated. The corporation does not seem to pay any serious attention to the comfort of the people. Poona is the second city in the Presidency of Bombay and from June to September it is the seat of H. E. The Governor-in-Council. From this point of view, one who has not visited the city is likely to think that the city might be next to Bombay in municipal comfort. This is all right from the point of supposition but such is not the case at all from the point of reality. The visitor to Poona from Bombay is quite likely to think that he is in the twentieth century while in Bombay, but in Poona he is in the fourteenth century. Why should it be so in a big educational centre like Poona? This is due to the one-sided progress that is being carried out in this historical city. "Poonaites" are going to the full extent in the educational progress but they are neglecting the material progress to the same extent. There are very few houses in the city which are worth living from the point of sanitation. New houses that are being built in the city, every year, are all old-styled. Streets in the city are narrow. In the rainy season they are covered with mire and in other seasons dust has its full sway upon them. As for the street lamps, they are old rock-oil lamps emitting light in which their supporting posts are only visible.

Such and many other similar things exist in our historical city. Will the fathers of our city pay due attention to all these things?—Yours etc.

RAMCHANDRA VINAYEK SAMARTH.

Poona City, Oct. 20th.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

"RED HAND"

ALLSOPP'S LAGER BEER.

A BRITISH BEER—FOR BRITISHERS.

As light as the continental brew but with the

TRUE BURTON FLAVOUR & QUALITY.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS:— Cutler Palmer & Co. The Wine Merchants of the East Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Call for it at any refreshment place: They all know it.

HAJ PILGRIMAGE.

THE CASE OF THE "MANSURI."

The following Press Note has been issued by the Government of Bombay:—

In view of the references which have appeared in the press on the subject and of the representations which have been addressed to them, Government consider it desirable to make a statement of the facts, so far as it has been possible to ascertain them, relative to the sailing of the pilgrim vessel Mansuri belonging to the Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company.

The agents of the company, Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, had originally advertised the Akbar to sail, but this vessel was unexpectedlyl requisitioned by Government for transport purposes. As a number of the company's other ships had been similarly requisitioned, the only alternative was to bring the Mansuri down from Karachi where she had already taken a certain number of pilgrims on board.

The Mansuri was expected to sail from Bombay on the 26th August, and the medical examination of the pilgrims was held in the forenoon of that day. Her arrival from Karachi, however, was delayed, and the pilgrims were not able to proceed on board until the evening. Moreover, immediately on her arrival in Bombay, her crew deserted bodily, and she was consequently unable to sail as arranged.

It has been represented that this desertion was due to complaints of bad food and water, and it certainly appears that of the provisions which had been taken on board at Karachi a certain quantity had to be condemned and was thrown overboard by order of the Bombay Shipping Master. As against this, however, the agents produce a certificate from the port health authorities at Karachi to the effect that the provisions, when they are inspected there, were good, and they point out that the water on board was that supplied by the Karachi Port Trust. They contend that the desertion of the crew was due to fear of the war and that the complaints regarding the ship's provisions were merely a pretext. Having regard to the situation existing at the time and to the serious difficulties then experienced by all shipping companies in connexion with their lascar crews, it seems probable that this explanation is the correct one.

It appears also that another complaint on the part of the pilgrims, namely, as to the insufficiency of the lighting between decks, was to some extent justified, though in regard to this the agents explain that the defect was due to some of the electric wires having been broken during the voyage between Karachi and Bombay in consequence of the passengers having hung their personal effects on them.

Another crew was subsequently obtained for the Mansuri and she would then have sailed, but in the meanwhile the Port Officer had given orders that the vessel should be put into dry dock for survey. Although, as it eventually turned out, no damage to the ship's hull was disclosed, this precaution was considered necessary owing to the vessel having been aground at Massowah in the course of her previous voyage. In order to save the pilgrims the trouble of having to go ashore and consequently undergoing a second medical examination, it was arranged that, pending the survey of the Mansuri, they should be temporarily accommodated on the Budrie, a ship belonging to the Arab Steamers Company, and that during their stay there they should be fed at the expense of the company, as had been done in the case of the Karachi pilgrims during the detention of the Mansuri at that port. Those pilgrims, however, who preferred to stay on shore were permitted to do so. In the process of transhipment to the Budrie it appears that one slingful of personal effects and provisions accidentallly slipped and fell overboard.

Some of the pilgrims who were kept on the Budrie were unwilling to be allowed to sail by her, and the Pilgrim Department enquired of the agents whether this was possible. The latter explained, however, that as the Budrie had not undergone disinfection pilgrims sailing by her would not be permitted to land at Jeddah. It was impossible therefore to substitute the Budrie for the Mansuri.

The departure of the Mansuri was eventually announced for the 3rd September, and those pilgrims who had stayed ashore were again medically examined on that date. Unfortunately, however, there was once more a delay owing to the difficulty of obtaining firemen and a medical officer. Thereupon some 60 of the pilgrims, exasperated, no doubt, by this renewed postponement and the inconveniences which they had already suffered, absolutely refused to sail by the ship, although as a matter of fact she left on her voyage to Jeddah the very next day.

The Pilgrim Department intervened on behalf of the persons who were thus left behind. The agents, while stating that they would consider favourably a proposal for the refund of the passage money, pointed out that these persons had no reasonable justification for declining to proceed by the Mansuri with the rest of the pilgrims, and alleged that their refusal to sail was due to certain outside influences which had in the interval been brought to bear on them. In defence to a further representation from the Department, the agents, while still maintaining that they were under no legal obligation to do so, definitely undertook to refund their passage money to the stranded pilgrims or, in the alternative, to transfer their passages to the Bahrein which was due to sail shortly. Government understand that the pilgrims have in every case received a refund of their passage money.

In connexion with the delays in the sailing of the Mansuri both from Karachi and from Bombay, Government are aware that the shipping company was faced with difficulties of an exceptional nature, and are satisfied that the company was not to blame for them.

SACERDOTALISM.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me a few remarks regarding your comments upon "Spain and the War" in your issue of to-day. It is really amusing to read of a particularly "Catholic section" in Spain, unless one limits himself to the stories published by the various missions England sends out to "convert" this country. The whole population is Catholic and so is that of France. How much it is under the "heel" of Sacerdotalism, can be seen by anyone who cares to learn what is going on in the country from the facts that socialist leaders have nearly successfully tried to run the government on anti-Catholic lines. It has become the fashion to sneer at what is styled "sacerdotalism." Responsible persons, however should not forget that Belgium is the best sample of what Catholic Sacerdotalism can effect. It is the best governed Catholic country in Europe and a standing monument of what a Catholic Government can do, without the suspicion of any bigotry about it even in its educational policy. The heel, if any, that has pressed down Latin countries is surely not the heel which has pressed Belgium into what it is. English papers that made so much of the atheist criminal Ferers, ought to know what heel it is and be the last to scoff at Catholic "Sacerdotalism" if they so choose to style Catholic influence.

Prejudices particularly against Catholics die hard but brave little Belgium will I hope have exploded many tales about Catholic Sacerdotalism as effectively as it has pricked the bubble of German militarism. The Catholic party in Belgium is responsible for its progress. Why is the Catholic Church burdened with the sins of anti-Catholic Governments and not credited with what it is entitled to as in Belgium? The condition of Germany would have been different if it was in the hands of the "Centre" i.e. the Catholic party. May I put in a plea for ordinary fairness—even when dealing with the Catholic Church? It has survived the sneers of 19 centuries—and has survived Bismarck and will survive present day sneers. But present day culture requires that it should do itself credit by stating facts correctly.—Yours etc.,

C. P.

Poona, October 22.

ANTWERP AN INFERNO.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

(Associated Press.)

COLOMBO, Oct. 21.

The following is taken from the Australian papers:—

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.

Additional details regarding the surrender of Antwerp to the Germans show that when the first shell boomed over the city the dark and empty streets suddenly became alive with people, women and children crying and flocking in every direction. There was a quarter-of-an-hour's lull, then there was more booming of big guns, each shot followed by a weird, long-drawn out din, and then a final and fearsome explosion. The firing continued till dawn, when there was a respite of two hours. The bombardment then recommenced fiercer than ever, with a fortress gun and field batteries joining in the chorus.

With flames breaking out everywhere, and buildings crashing to the ground, the city became an inferno. Meanwhile, the fugitives, many half-naked, thronged the streets, the young dragging the old and infirm. There was no time to rescue house property, the refugees state. The end came with unexpected suddenness. Antwerp surrendered at 9 o'clock on, Friday, after a forty hours' bombardment.

The terror prevailing during the last twenty hours baffles description. Those inhabitants who did not flee took refuge in the cellars, and many were struck by shell fragments while seeking shelter. The sight of wounded Belgian soldiers traversing the city from the fortifications and redoubts added to the terror.

The conduct of the King throughout was the inspiration of the Belgian troops. His Majesty wore the uniform of a private, and shared his meals with the men in the trenches. He only left the city when impossible for him to do more.

Numbers of women fainted in their frantic efforts to reach the trains leaving Antwerp. The fugitives clung to every part of the carriages, some sitting on the footboards, others stretched themselves on the roofs and more pushed their way into the tender attached to the locomotive. The English Women's National Service Hospital had alarming experiences. It was necessary to rescue 130 patients in the direct line of shell fire, and close by an ammunition building. Those able to walk were able to find their way out of the city but 60 of the most seriously injured were carried to the cellars, where they spent the night with shells bursting above them throughout the night.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

It transpires that in spite of the great strength of the Antwerp fortifications the population believed the city would be surrendered to save them from a bombardment. It appears that the Burgomaster issued a proclamation a week ago quoting the Kaiser's assurances of non-interference with the civil population, and warned the citizens against interfering with foreign soldiers entering the town. The people, therefore, regarded the surrender as a natural sequence and the only sane policy to save the city. During the bombardment the destruction of the waterworks by the Germans deprived the city of water and thus prevented the fire brigade from extinguishing the fires caused by shells.

MADRAS HIGH COURT.

SIR JOHN WALLIS CONFIRMED AS CHIEF JUSTICE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, October 23.

Sir John Wallis has been confirmed as Chief Justice, Madras High Court, in succession to Sir Arnold White.

WAR RELIEF

ANNAS 9 ONLY NOW

5000 5000 5000

USUAL PRICE 12 ANNAS

FRENCH BRIAR PIPES

are available at the reduced price of 9 annas each.

For those wishing to contribute something for the comfort of the departing troops.

AT

D. MACROPOLO & Co.

BOMBAY.

PNEUMOSAN.

(Amylthiotrimethylamine)

Has stood the test of time and is now extensively used in Great Britain and her Colonies in all types of **tuberculosis.** It gives far better results than any other treatment specially in **Pulmonary,** and **Glandular Tuberculosis, Tuberculous Joints Tuberculous Peritonitis** and **Enteritis, Lupus Vulgaris** and **mixed infections.** Non-tuberculous cases do not respond to its action. It may be employed with perfect safety since it does not cause any irritation locally or constitutionally.

(Vide "The Lancet," March 30th 1912, page 897, and leading articles of the Medical Times," 30th 1911 page 781, et seq.)

Dr. John Penn Milton, late Medical Partner to Dr. Otto Walther of Nordrach, Black Forest, Germany, and the Medical Superintendent of the Devon and Cornwall Sanatorium for Consumptives, has favoured with the following observations:

"Some hundreds of cases have been treated so far. The instructive and interesting point about them is the short time that they were under Treatment and that they were able to return to their various occupations leaving the Sanitorium. I am getting better results since using **PNEUMOSAN** than ever before. I would point out that cases in the first and second stages respond best to **PNEUMOSAN** although I have had good results in more advanced cases, but these results are not so general or so certain. One is Morally bound to take Notice of a preparation like **PNEUMOSAN** when the Patients all ask for it because they say they feel so much better from its administration and when sees the Improvement in appetite Temperature, couch and general well being in nearly every case."

PNEUMOSAN is issued in bottles containing 20 to 30 Injections. **PRICE Rs. 13-0 PER BOTTLE.**

PNEUMOSAN can be obtained from all the leading Chemists throughout India Burma and Ceylon or direct from:

Sole agents for India

N. POWELL & Co.,

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

Literature free on application.

A BIG REVOLUTION

HAS BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT IN INDIAN SWEETMEAT BAZAR

SINCE THE OPENING OF **KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI'S**

ROYAL FANCY SWEETMEATS SALOON,

BARIA MANSIONS, Opp. CRAWFORD MARKET,

CORNER OF SARANG STREET,

Where the Most Fashionable and daintiest Sweets are now the Order of the Day.

OUR HIGH CLASS UROPEAN CUSTOMERS ARE SIMPLY AMAZED AT THE

CLEANLINESS AND TIDINESS OF OUR SALOON.

Our Sweets are made from richest materials, and purest ghee forming the most powerful ingredient.

Telephone No. 2876.

J. BARTON

FREEMAN. D. B. O. A

LONDON EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Mr J. Barton is the only qualified London Eyesight Specialist in Bombay. His above sight-testing qualifications combined with the practical experience gained at the manufactories of England Germany France and America ensures the very best result.

Sight tested free. Best quality glasses. Prices very moderate

THE ONLY ADDRESS—HORNBY RD.—OPP. PETIT'S LIBRARY

THE ANGLO-PORTUGUESE ALLIANCE.

THE TREATY AND ITS SECRET ARTICLE.

The position of Portugal at the present moment is of special importance because it is known that Germany has recently been making efforts to secure the Portuguese Colonies for herself, says Mr. R. C. Hawkins in the "Westminster Gazette." The most valuable of these Colonies are Mozambique—including Delagoa Bay—Angola, Madeira, Goa, The Azores, Timor, St. Thome, Principe, and Macao.

Their safety has till now been secured by the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance.

The first treaty establishing this alliance was signed in St. Paul's Cathedral in 1373 by Edward III, and Ferdinand of Portugal, and by the first Article it was agreed that the two countries should henceforth be reciprocally friends to friends and enemies to enemies, and should assist each other by sea and by land.

Article 3 provides that if either country is invaded the other will go to its succour.

Richard II. in 1386 introduced some modifications, and the treaty appears to have been redrafted.

He exempted the Pope of Rome, the King of Bohemia, and some others from the scope of the treaty; he stipulated that neither country should help the enemies of the other, and provided that each of the Allies should apply to the other if assistance were required, while the Ally would be strictly bound to perform his part. The cost of the assistance was to be charged to the Ally calling for help. Arrangements were also made for dividing any booty, and it was agreed that neither should make a truce or armistice without the other's consent.

The present treaty was signed in Queen Anne's reign, and ratifies the former treaties except in so far as they are altered by the present one.

It is tripartite between England, Holland, and Portugal, and its sole object seems to be to provide for the protection of Portugal "against France or Spain" by the supply of 12,000 men, to be armed and paid by England and Holland, and Portugal was to maintain 10 ships of war for mutual defence.

Portugal engaged also that in time of peace she would admit six English and six Dutch men-of-war in her ports.

In 1873 the Spanish Minister inquired from the Foreign Office how England regarded these old treaties, and he was told that Great Britain was bound to defend Portugal against external aggression by virtue of her treaty engagements, and that Spain could not count on the indifference of England if she attacked Portugal.

It therefore seems that an attack by Germany, on Portugal is not covered by the Treaty of Queen Anne, except in so far as it ratifies the older treaty of Charles II.

It is, in fact, the secret clause of 1661 which compels us to protect Angola and Mozambique, both of which Colonies have frontiers with German colonies.

The clause runs as follows:—

SECRET ARTICLE.

"Over and above all and singular agreed and concluded in the Treaty of Marriage between the Most Serene and Most Powerful Charles, the second of that name, King of Great Britain, and the Most Virtuous and Serene Lady Catherine, Infanta of Portugal, it is by this Secret Article concluded and accorded that His Majesty of Great Britain, in regard of the great advantages and increase of dominion he hath purchased by the above mentioned Treaty of Marriage, shall promise and oblige himself, as by this present Article he doth, to defend and protect all conquests of Colonies belonging to the Crown of Portugal against all his enemies, as well future as present; moreover His Majesty of Great Britain doth oblige himself to mediate a good peace between the King of Portugal and the States of the United Provinces, and all Companies or Societies of merchants subject under them, upon conditions convenient and becoming the mutual interest of England and Portugal; and in case such a peace ensue not, then His Majesty of Great Britain shall be obliged to defend, with men and ships the said dominions and conquests of the King of Portugal. In case, also that any towns, forts, castles, or any other places, shall be taken by the Dutch, after the 1st May, this present year 1661, then His Majesty of Great Britain doth promise and engage to oblige the Dutch to a full and perfect restitution thereof. His Majesty of Great Britain doth, moreover, oblige himself to send, the next monsoon ensuing after the ratification of the Treaty of Marriage and this Article, a convenient succour to the East Indies, proportionable to the necessity of Portugal and strength of our enemies. It being declared that His Majesty nor his successors shall not at any time require any pay or satisfaction for the same."

It will be seen we are compelled to protect the Portuguese Colonies against "all" enemies, but it looks as though Portugal can still remain at peace with Germany by the simple expedient of agreeing not to call on England for aid unless Germany attacks her.

Germany's complaint is that England can call on Portugal for assistance, and Portugal must respond; let us hope England will first find the call unnecessary.

There are, however, several German cruisers in the Atlantic, and much depends on what they do. Any attack on the Azores, Madeira, or Angola would, of course, compel Portugal to join the enemies of Germany.

The Treatment of

MALARIA

By

ESANOFELE

Has proved Successful in Malarial Districts all over the World. Its Therapeutic Value has been endorsed by the Leading Authorities of the Age. It Cures where Quinine simply relieves.

RS. 2 PER BOTTLE.

RETAIL AT ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Proprietors' Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: B. G. GORIO & Co., Wallace Street Fort, Bombay.

Proprietors: **FELICE BISLERI & Co., Milan, Italy.**

Beware of spurious imitations.

12/8 Rupees 8

The WEST END

A.1 Regulator

KEYLESS LEVER, jewelled in 13 actions.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

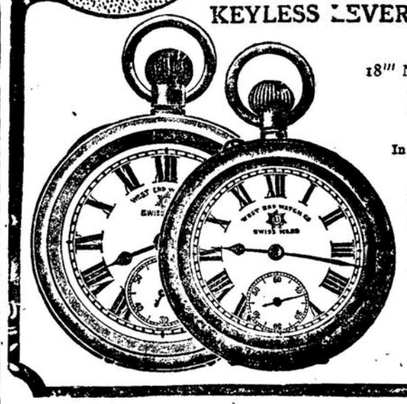
18''' MEDIUM, OR 16''' SMALL SIZE.

NICKEL SILVER, Rs. 12-8.

FINE SILVER Rs. 18-8.

In a velvet-lined box, without spare spring and glass.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.



WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY

CALCUTTA

LEACH & WEBORNY

A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor.

Telegraphic Add.: "LEACHWEB."

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert

PRICE LIST FREE

BOMBAY.

Latest Creation of V. Kigaud Paris, Perfumer to the Courts of Spain, Russia, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfume from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of this sweet scent represents the fragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinkler and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,

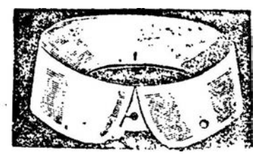
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

LOOK OUT

THE ORIENT

WASHING & DYEING WORKS.

4, HAMAM STREET, FORT



Are prompt expert Dyers, Glazers and Cleaners.

Gents' Collars and Shirts glazed to Perfection.

Ladies' Dress Cleaning and Dyeing a Speciality.

Old Gloves Made New

PRICE LIST FREE.

The Universal Assurance Co. Limited.

BOMBAY BRANCH

Over 1,25,000. Members on Register

Minimum investment with Maximum of Profit. Latest experience Tables of Premia.

Just call or drop a line and you will know something to your advantage.

Wanted capable and energetic agents and Canvassers on salary and commission.

ELKRISHN BROS.,

Agents.

Cook's Building, Hornby Road

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE

Company, Limited.

Worked on a scientific basis and most economically under the expert actuarial advice of

GEORGE KING, ESQ., F. F. A., F. I. A., (Lond.

Low rates, liberal conditions.

For particulars apply to:—

FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J. P.,

Managing Director

67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS WANTED.

KATOL Powder

DESTROYS and keeps away those Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths and other germs. As. 5 Per Tin.

KATOL Sticks

KILL and frighten Mosquitos and Flies, As. 12 per Box. 240 Sticks.

Just try it and convince.

Apply to—

Sole Agent:—T. HARA,

Dept. "A." Taj Building, BOMBAY.

SANJIVANI PILLS.

Best Tonic

BOTH FOR YOUNG & OLD.

A trial bottle free

SAPAT & Co.

Chemists,

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

COURVOISIER'S

"WHAT IS IT"

THE PERFUME OF ELUSIVE CHARM

The latest production of the famous firm of *Courvoisier London*

Ask for WHAT IS IT the Perfume in the Gold Window Box

From the best Chemists & Bazaars

SOLE AGENTS WALTER NUTTER & Co BOMBAY & LONDON.

PRICE Rs 1-8

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE'S SPECIALITIES

FRENCH COFFEE

	Per tin.	Per doz.
1-lb. tins	Rs. 0-12	Rs. 8-8
½ „ „	„ 0-8	„ 4-8
¼ „ „	„ 0-4	„ 2-8

"MOCHA" COFFEE

1-lb. tins	Rs. 1-2	Rs. 12-0
½ „ „	„ 0-10	„ 6-8

TEAS

	Per tin.	Per doz.
No. 1 1-lb. tins	Rs. 1-2	Rs. 11-0
No. 2 „ „	„ 1-0	„ 9-0
No. 3 „ „	„ 0-12	„ 8-0

Prices subject to Market fluctuations.

COFFEE Roasted by Gas and Ground by Electricity.

KILN DRIED **FLOUR**

In 7-lb. Air-Tight Tins *Packing charges*

Price Rs. 1-2 each. Rs. 12 per dozen. *Extra.*

BREAD Made Twice a day, by the only Steam-Bakery in Bombay.

ARMY & NAVY CONTRACTORS. **PEARSE & Co.** BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

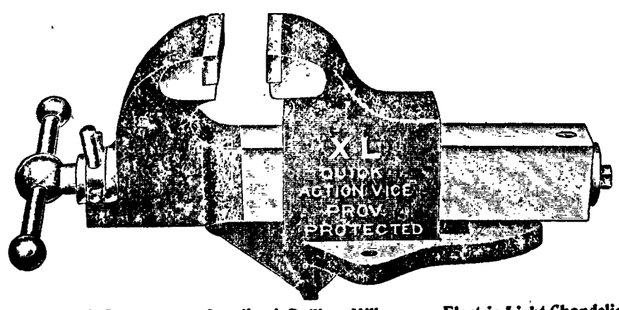
"BLACK & WHITE"

Buchanan's Scotch Whiskies are two standard brands to be found in every quarter of the globe: guaranteed always the highest quality.

AND **"RED SEAL"**

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL DEALERS AND STORES

WORKSHOP TOOLS, BATH ROOM FITTINGS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,



Cooking Stoves & Ranges, Railway Stores, Oil Engines, Jewellers' Rolling Mills, Wood Working Machinery, Sanitary Wares, Electric Light Chandeliers, Telephones & Accessories, Telescopic Ladders,

Sugar Cane Mills etc., etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

TUBWALLA & CO., LTD. (Stove Depot) 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

THE GURKHA.

A COLONEL'S REMINISCENCES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Newnham-Davis contributes a brightly writen article on the Gurkha to "Town Topics." After explaining whence we obtain our recruits for the Gurkha Regiments and giving other "dry details," as he calls his interesting notes, he chats about the little men of Nepal in his own inimitable way. Here are some of his reminiscences:—

In a Gurkha family, when there are three sons, one son stays at home to reap the crops or breed the goats on the hillside, another one, out of patriotism, goes into one of the Nipalese Regiments; and the third one, out of a spirit of adventure and for the swagger of the thing, takes service in a British Gurkha Regiment. The recruiter comes into the recruiting Officer's camp with two or three lads dressed in the hillmen's dress—a loin cloth, a thin waistcoat buttoned from throat to waist, a queer little black cap higher on one side than on the other, a sheet or blanket which serves as an overcoat. Round each lad's waist is a long strip of cloth or linen into which is stuck the kukri, the native knife which the Gurkha loves so much that he is permitted to carry it in uniform on his belt alongside his bayonet. I used to sit and watch the would-be soldiers standing stark naked, except for the loin cloth, before Major Vansittart, looking the bronze statues of miniature Hercules, grinning from ear to ear, and telling him from what hill village they came, what their tribe was, and how old they were. When a lad was passed as being fit for a Gurkha Regiment Major Vansittart would give him a cheroot—for they are very fond of tobacco—and the boy, delighted, would go outside and at once demand to be taught his drill. They are intensely eager, and outside the recruiting tent or office there were always squads being marched up and down and taught the first elements of drill. There are tremendous friendships between some British Regiments and Gurkha Regiments, friendships which generally have originated on active service, for there has rarely been any fine deed done by a British Regiment on an Indian campaign that the Gurkhas have not had some hand in it. One Gurkha Regiment, the 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Regiment, carries a silver mounted truncheon which was presented to them for their great gallantry at Delhi in mutiny days. When the Gordons took the heights at Dargai in the magnificent charge with which the name of the Regiment will always be associated, a Regiment of Gurkhas who had got as far up the heights as was possible, came on with them in their rush and helped the "Kilties" in the desperate struggle on the crest. The Gurkhas, being hill men, look on our Highlanders as brethren in arms, and most Gurkha Regiments have a pipe band which has been trained by a Highland Regiment. Being Rifle Regiments, the Gurkhas also claim brotherhood with our Rifle Regiments, and our men, no matter what their Regiments may be always find some cause for claiming a Gurkha Regiment as particular comrades.

BULL-DOG TENACITY.

When my old Corps, the Buffs, lay at Ranikhet, a sub-Himalayan station, they were comparatively close to the 3rd Gurkhas, whose headquarters are at Almora, and that our Regiment was the 3rd, in the days of numbers, was quite sufficient cause for a tremendous friendship to grow up between the men of the two Corps. When the 3rd Gurkhas thought that they would like to possess a drum and bugle band as well as their pipes they sent over some men to Ranikhet to be taught the drummer's art. They brought with them their side drums and the big drum. All the first day from early dawn the Gurkha big drummer practised on his drum. He and the other Gurkhas were somewhere down the Khud, but the noise of their continuous drumming resounded through all the Cantonment, and in the afternoon at the Station Club everybody wondered at this noise, which went on all through the day with never a pause. About sunset suddenly the beating of the big drum ceased. It was not that the drummer was tired, but through his incessant and energetic beating he had broken the parchment of the drum. That is very much what the Gurkha is under any circumstances. He is the most thorough little fellow that I have ever met in soldiering. He tackles any job that is given him like a bull-dog, and he is never beaten. In manœuvres, as in action, the one thing a Gurkha Regiment will not do is to go back. I have seen a chief umpire and all his satellites vainly trying to explain to the native officers of a Gurkha company on manœuvres that they were surrounded and outnumbered and out of action, and that they must, therefore, retire from the mimic fight. The Gurkhas grinned and stopped where they were, and it was only by sounding the "cease fire" and telling the little men to get back and cook their dinners that the chief umpire moved them off the ground.

GURKHAS AT FOOTBALL.

One of the experiences of my life was to play football against a team of the 3rd Gurkhas, some of their British Officers being with the little men. When the game started the Gurkhas were much too polite to charge us, the Sahibs, who formed the opposing team, but their Officers assured them that it was part of the game and that we would like it. The little men gleefully accepted this view, and I was one of the first of our team to feel what a Gurkha can do when he charges. We were playing "Soccer." I was dribbling the ball, and I was aware of our foot of brown muscularity coming at me like a hurricane. The little man did not charge me in the ordinary way, but doubled himself up in a ball and, so to speak, fired himself at me. I sat down with violence, and the human indiarubber ball that had knocked me over went head over heels, picked himself up, and grinned delightedly. It was rather a wonderful game, and the Tommies who lined the little cliffs—that border each side of the level bit of ground at Ranikhet, which is parade ground and sports ground as well—yelled with laughter at the comic things that occurred. There was only one goal kicked during the game, and that was kicked by an excited little Gurkha, who mistook his own goal for that of the adversaries.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS **"NERVIGOR"**

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Croydon, London.

DO YOU WANT TO DISPOSE OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE?

We buy furniture, etc., at better cash rates than the market and advance money as well if required. Every kind of satisfaction guaranteed.

We stock substantial and artistic furniture of every variety for Drawing, Dining, Bedrooms, etc., and make any design to order.

We hire out furniture at most moderate rates. Whole bungalows furnished at s. 30 and bedrooms complete at Rs. 10 and upwards.

KARIM MOOLJI & Co.,

No. 36, Chakla Bazaar,
CRAWFORD MARKET,

BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI of 1882 on 21st December, 1914.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 15,00,000

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2½ per cent per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Manager.

AN APPEAL TO YOU, SIR.

There is no reason Why you should allow yourself swayed over from pains—say from headache, backache, rheumatism, ulcers, sore throat, colds, coughs, eczema and a thousand other ailments. The sure cure is at hand now, just call for

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.

The Indian Pain-Balm.

It gives you instanteneous relief, soothes, comforts and heals you from pain. Restores beauty, joy and peace. Brings back the sweet face of youth and a smiling look. Avoid useless drugs and good-for-nothing pain cures. Make a note that you should either get AMRUTANJAN or not get other preparations which flood the Market Price per bottle ans. 8 only. With beautiful Tin.

Sold by Medicine Vendors.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

108, Wrere Road, BOMBAY. 9, Jehangir Street, MADRAS.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds Those, however, who buy our

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED Oil have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent per cent value of their money but more.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families, hotels, restaurants and cafes. It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mrs. Walness (Miraj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S. (Collector of Surat.) Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur); Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ltd.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALEMBIC'S TINCTURES.

We guarantee that all our Tinctures are manufactured in strict accordance with British Pharmacopœia 1898 Edition from the best selected Drugs and Rectified Spirit of absolute purity.

We make it a point to standardize and assaye all "Tinctures" before they leave our "Laboratory" and medical men can confidently rely upon always uniform, reliable and constant therapeutical activity.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS Co., Ltd.

STORES: PRINCESS STREET,

Post No. 2, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address:
"ALCO."

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & CO.

Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,

77, Hornby Road.

BOMBAY.

TIRED

WORN-OUT AND RUN DOWN

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason devoid of energy or ambition nights are passed sleeplessly. The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALE REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored. These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2; 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

Address:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B. M.,

155, Jumma Musjid Market

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

THIS YAKUTI or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar

AN EXCELLENTTESTIMONY.

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld., Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.

(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT.
Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Lahore, 10th October, 1913.

PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH or OLD AGE at lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.

WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay. Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and BROS., Chief Agents, 17-19, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

HIGHEST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED

Dr. CARR, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon,

107, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER.

Hours 9 to 6 BOMBAY

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. I. M. THE KING-EMPEROR.

DUNLOP

MOTOR, MOTOR-CYCLE, SOLID and CYCLE

TYRES

AND DUNLOP GOLF BALLS

ARE MADE IN ENGLAND.

No interruption of supplies to the Trade or Public is anticipated. By supporting British Industries you help to maintain the People and Business of your own Empire.

Our New Lists Nos. 32 and 35 for Motor Tyres and Sundries and List No. 34 for Motor-Cycle and Cycle Tyres, and Golf Ball Leaflet Can be had upon application.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.

FOUNDERS OF THE PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY.

Registered Offices:— 150 & 152, *Clerkenwell Road, London, (E. C.)*

Wallace St., BOMBAY. 3, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA. 14, Baillie St., COLOMBO. Kashmere Gate, DELHI. 188c. Mount Road. MADRAS.

THE LARGEST USERS OF PLANTATION RUBBER IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

FOODSTUFFS IN BOMBAY.

PRICES SETTLED BY COMMITTEE.

In continuation of Government Notification dated 15th October 1914, the following lists of prices are published:—

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR RICE.

Description of Rice.

Special Moti Mill (Jungle), from Rs. 8-4-0 to 8-10-0. (Rate per bag of 6 maunds, 168lbs.).

Burma Special.—Rangoon Special, Bassein Special, Akyab Special, Moulmein Special, Moulmein Puchhad, Rs. 8-10-0 to 9-2-0.

Burma Small Mill:—Small Mill, Bassein Small Mill, Port Kali, Larun (Ordinary), Butko, Rs. 9-0-0 to 9-8-0.

Burma Fine:—Larun (Superior quality) Bassein (kani), Mill chhad, Rs. 9-8-0 to 10-0-0.

Mill Sugandhi, Rs. 10-6-0 to 10-12-0.

Mandalay, Singapuri, Rs. 11-0-0 to 12-0-0.

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Description of Grain.	Rate per Candy, of 8 Pharas by measurement
Jowari—	
Sholapuri	Rs. 25 to 25-8-0
White	,, 26 to 2
Bajri—	
Gogari	,, 50
Khandesh (Good)	,, 36
Khandesh (Medium).	,, 32
Lassangam	,, 40 to 42
Wheat—	
Khandwa (Best)	,, 58 to 59
Khandwa (Common).	,, 54 to 56
Pissi (Fine Sharbati)	,, 46 to 47
Pissi (Common)	,, 43 to 44
Gram—	
Jambusari	,, 44
Yellow	,, 39 to 40
Red.	,, 36 to 37
Math	,, 36 to 37
Urid	,, 39 to 40
Jav (Barley) by measurement.	,, 28 to 29
by weight	,, 34 to 35
Oat by weight	,, 30
Moong	,, 39 to 40

RETAIL PRICES FOR RICE.

Rangoon—
Lower quality, annas 5 per pylee
Moti Mill Halwa, higher quality, up to annas 6½ per pylee according to quality.
Jeera Sal (Panvel), annas 7 per pylee.
Higher rates according to quality up to annas 9 per pylee.
Kalyani (Bhiwandi), best quality, annas 10 per pylee.
Pucca Dawoodkhani, annas 9 per pylee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Tur Dal—
(Without oil) Lowest quality, annas 5½ per pylee.
Superior quality, oiled, up to annas 8½ according to quality.
Wheat (Pisi), annas 5½ to 6 per pylee.
Wheat (Khandwa), annas 7½ to 8 per pylee.
Bajri (Khandesh, Karachi and Punjab), annas 5 per pylee.
Bajri, (Ghogari), (Etawa), annas 7 per pylee.
Gram (red), annas 5 per pylee.
Crushed Bram by weight, Rs. 1-10-0 per maund.
Crushed Oat by weight, Rs. 2-0-0 per
Crushed Barley by weight, Rs. 1-6-0 per maund.

N.B.—Rates for fractions of pylees to be fixed proportionately.

PRICES FOR FLOUR.

Superior Quality.

Per bag of seven maunds (196lbs.). Per maund of 28lbs.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Superfine	16 4 0	2 6 0
Household	15 8 0	2 4 6
Export	15 4 0	2 3 0

Inferior quality.

Union Mill.

Per bag of seven maunds.

	Rs. a. p.
Fine Bazar	14 12 0
Shop No. 2	14 8 0
Shop No. 4	19 12 0
Shop No. 5	10 8 0

Jumna Flour Mill.

Per bag of seven maunds.

	Rs. a. p.
Fine Bazar	16 12 0
Atta	12 8 0

Bombay Flour Mill.

	Per bag of seven maunds. Rs. a. p.	Per maund. Rs. a. p.
Atta No. 1	15 8 0	
Fine Bazar	15 0 0	
Shop No. 4	18 4 0	
Shop No. 2	10 0 0 (168lbs.)	

Wallace Flour Mill.

	Per bag of seven maunds.	Per maund.
Rough Bazar	14 12 0	
Shop No. 4	13 12 0	
Shop No. 3	12 8 6	
Shop No. 5	10 0 0 (168lbs)	

	Per bag of seven maunds. Rs. a. p.	Per maund. Rs. a. p.
Chaki quality No. 1	14 4 0	2 0 6
Chaki quality No. 2	14 0 0	2 0 0
Atta (Blue Mark)	13 0 0	1 14 0
Atta (Red Mark)	12 8 0 to 14 8 0	1 12 0 to 2 1 0

Mill Bran.—Rs. 1-1-0 per mound.
Chaki Bran.—Rs. 1-0-0 per maund.

Rice Flour.

	Per maund Rs. a. p.	Per bag. Rs. a. p.
No. 1	1 10 0	11 10 0
No. 2	1 9 0	11 3 0
No 3	1 8 0	10 12 0
No. 4	1 6 0	9 14 0

Wholesale Prices for Sugar.

Mauritius Rs. 15-0-0 to Rs. 15-8-0 per cwt.
Ja Rs. 14-12-0 to Rs. 15-0-0, per cwt.
Java (Brown), Rs. 12-12-0 per cwt.

Retail Prices for Sugar.

Rs. 3-12-0 to Rs. 4 per maund.

Prices for Ghee.

Deshi, Rs. 14-0-0 per maund.
Gujarat, Rs. 13-8-0 per maund.
Verawal, Rs. 15-0-0 to Rs. 16-0-0 per maund.
Mallia, Rs. 15-0-0 to Rs. 16-0-0 per maund.
Porebunder, Rs. 17-0-0 per maund.
Porebunder, (lower quality), Rs. 15-8-0 per maund.
Rampara and Hathras, Rs. 15-0-0 Rs. 16-0-0.
Sugar, Rs. 13-12-0 per maund.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2 per case.
White Rose 1.. deg.	5 12 2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2 per case
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2 per case
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 0 0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 0 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 0 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	0 12 0 per 8 imp gaine

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Delivories of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

In all cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

The Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above case oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application

THE MANAGER.

The Original Firm of

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,

71, ESPLANADE ROAD,

NEAR CURRENCY BANK,

Please note our address and do not confound it with any other.

Our qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon with Diploma from the Royal London (Moorfields) Ophthalmic Hospital, will examine eyes cetinoscopically for glasses free of charge.

We hold flatering testimonials from distinguished personages and include among our constituents such notabilities as the Honourable H. E. Rear Admiral Pearce, all past and present chief justices and puisne judges of the Bombay High Court, honourable members of the Bombay Legis ative Council, members of the medical profession etc.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.

An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for all Sore Ulcerated and Weak Eyes. Price Re. 1.

An Illustrated Essay on the Eye containing useful information sent post free on application.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

Used by Their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By appointment to His Excellency The Governor.

Highest Awards wherever Exhibited. (13 Exhibitions.)

Largest Safeworks IN INDIA Employing 500 men.

MAKERS TO H.I.M. MINT AND A LARGE NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BANKS.

7 LARGE SAFES

supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices.

372 SAFES

supplied for Saving Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director General of Post and Telegraphs in July 1912.

400 BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

recently supplied to Government to replace other maker's safes that had been burgled.

GODREJ & BOYCE,

MANUFACTURING Co.,

Near Gas Works. Parel. BOMBAY.

OFFICERS' REGULATION MARCHING BOOTS

"K"

A consignment of the celebrated "K" regulation boots just to hand, substantial and well made for heavy wear—

25 NETT

(NO INCREASE IN PRICES)

FIELD SERVICE BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

DUNNETT & Co.,

Use "The Amulet"

Glare Protector. (Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.) For Cool Clear Vision.

With neutral tinted Lenses.

Price WITH Rs.6. CASE

FRONT VIEW.

BACK VIEW

Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.

With Amber tinted Lenses and side Pieces Rs. 15
" Rayophyll " " " " Rs. 15

Saves a host of troubles

SOLE INVENTORS & PATENTEES:

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla, Madras, Rangoon.

Head Offices:—
19, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

Can also obtained from Wheeler's Railway Book Stalls.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free

Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?

Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?

Do you value control over others?

Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?

If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,

Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

"JINTAN" is prepared in this big factory under perfect supervision.

Jintan Factory Osaka Japan.

JINTAN

Most Refreshing! Exquisitely Aromatic!!

Try To-day!

GOOD FOR

Biliousness, Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Indigestion, Diarrhea and Dysentery.

USEFUL FOR ALL

Healthy and unhealthy.

PRICE.

	Rs.	A.	P.			
30 pills packet	0	1	6	195 pills with a metal box	0	8	0
65 " "	0	3	0	455 " case with a fancy metal containing mirror	1	0	0

Sole Agents JINTAN AGENCY Juma Masjid, BOMBAY.

Is obtainable from all Chemists.

TO BE WELL DRESSED IS SUCCESS

We carry the largest and most varied stock in the East of the

LATEST "FASHIONABLE MATERIALS"

AND SPECIALISE IN

'COSTUMES'

AND

'MILLINERY'

"GOWNS" FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

We specially cater for those ladies with little time at their disposal and always have

AN IMMENSE VARIETY

OF

READY TO WEAR

FROCKS

in our usual irreproachable Style, Cut and Finish.

Stanley Humphreys & Co

COSTUMIERS & MILLINERS

Waterloo Mansions. BOMBAY

STANDARD

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

OF

THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd,

CALCUTTA.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS & CATARRHS—

Syrup of Vasak—Adulsa or Ardusa—(*Athotoda Vasika*) has a considerable reputation all over India as an *expectorant* and *antispasmodic*, and is largely prescribed in consumption and other chest affections attended with cough and hectic fever. There is a saying that "no man suffering from Phthisis need despair of his life as long as the Vasaka plant exists." Our Syrup possesses all the therapeutic properties of Vasaka to the fullest extent. It gives excellent results in Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Phthisis, Asthma Infantile and Puerperal Convulsions, Epilepsy, Tetanus &c. as. **10** per 4 oz. phial.

Syrup of Vasaka with Hypophosphite & Tolu.—A combination of Specifics highly efficacious in all chest affections. Re. **1** per 4 oz. phial.

Syrup Calcii Hypophosphite.—This preparation contains one grain of Hypophosphite of Lime in each fluid dram. It is an invaluable remedy for those who are susceptible to Coughs, Colds and Catarrhs. Re. **1** per 6 oz. phial

FOR NERVOUS & MUSCULAR DEBILITY—

'Asvan' (*compound Elixir of Aswagandha with Sodium Glycerophosphate and Sodium Formate*). Most of the ingredients of this preparation have been in use in India from the earliest times, and are still very largely prescribed by physicians of the Unani and Ayurvedic systems. It gives wonderful results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, Loss of Vigour, Decay of Old Age, Neurasthenia and Debility of every kind. It is a valuable sustainant during prolonged mental and physical exertion, and as such, is indispensable for scholars and athletes. It is much powerful in action than wine, tea or coffee, but is absolutely free from any unpleasant secondary effect. Rs. **1/8** per phial bottle.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists and direct FROM

Agents: **NATIONAL AGENCY,**

Mohammadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

ECONOMY

SAVE heavy expenses of making new clothes by getting your old ones dry or chemically cleaned with a little expense

AT THE

CENTURY WASHING Co.

Who also glaze by Machinery.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S DIVINE SERVICES.

20th Sunday after Trinity 25th Oct.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: The Venerable C. M. Barham, Archdeacon.—7 a.m. Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins, 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral)—Agutter in G.; Hymns 273, 242, 311, 558, 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon; Canticles—Walmsley; Hymns 193, 285, 27; Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m., Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain—Rev. H. Martindale, 8 a.m. Matin and Litany; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. Arthur French. Offertories on behalf of the S.P.G.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon; 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari, 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. Collection for the C. M. S. Emmanuel Girls' School, Girgaum Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7.30 a.m. Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill. There will be no service until further notice.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. R. C. V. Hodge. 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m. Morning Prayer; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain (Vacant.) 9-45 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m. Evening Service and Sermon. Week days: 9 p.m. Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English), 7.30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Guzarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi.)

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra Hill.—Chaplain: Rev. H. Martindale. 11 a.m., Matins. Collections for C. M. S.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's Mazagon—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and R. Pearce. 6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist with Hymns; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon Alms for the Poor.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort Senior Chaplain: Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B.D., B.S. Junior Chaplain: The Rev. C. R. E. E. Lee, M.A., B. D. 9-30 a.m., Joint Service with United Free Church; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Praise:—Psalm 145; Hymns 40, 540, 269, 191; Precommunion Service on Friday 30th inst. at 6-30 p.m.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A.—9-30 a.m. United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Back Road.—9 a.m., Morning Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service (English).

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor Rev. W. E. Bancroft. 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-45 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; 8-45 p.m. Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M.A.—11 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service; Preacher: Rev. Frank Hart; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; Preacher: Rev. W. W. Thomas; 5 p.m. Sunday School.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service; Preacher; G. Bennett Esq.; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; Preacher, Rev. Frank Hart; 5 p.m., Sunday School.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post Office) Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. Mr. A E. Hubbard. 9 a.m., Morning Service, Rev. A. E. Hubbard the ordinance of baptism by immersion will be observed at the close of the morning service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. A. E. Hubbard; Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m Bible Classes for young people, from 5-30 to 6-15 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church—Home Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla—Pastor: Rev. John Malelu. 9 a.m., Sunday School, 10 a.m. Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-30 p.m. Gospel Spread-ing Society; 4-30 p.m. Afternoon Service; 5-45 p.m. English Service. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie. Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Mone.—7 and 8.30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy. The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m. 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers; Vicar, Rev. Father Hutemacher, S. J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 9-30 a.m., and 6 p.m. Week days 6-15 a.m., and 6-45 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel, Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and Rev. J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m., High Mass; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar, Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass: 5.30, 7, and 9 a.m.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, Acting Vicar: Rev. J. J. Dias, Sunday Services. Low Masses at 5.30, 7-30 a.m., 9. a.m., Evening Service 4-30 p.m., Daily Masses 6-30 and 7.30 a.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m Mass. The G. I. P. Railway Catholic Employes Union will celebrate their Annual Thanksgiving Mass at 10-30 a.m. Rev. Father Roque Fernandes, M.A., will preach. The Nuns of the Mount Mary's Convent will sing at the Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Barrow's Lane), Girgaum Road—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinha 5, 5-30, 6-30, 7.30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain Rev. D. Remedious.—6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m., (Children's Mass); 8-30, 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

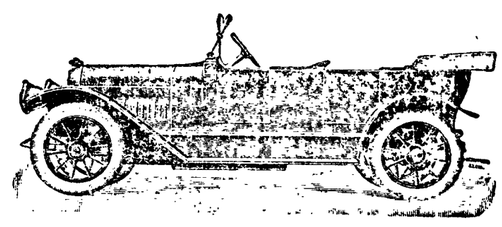
Garrison Church (St. Joseph's Colaba)—Chaplain: Rev. Fr. F. Hillenkamp, S. J., Sunday, 8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

Chapel.—Our Lady of Seven Dolours.—New Sonapur. Chaplain Rev. Daniel Fernandes.—7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays 6 and 8 a.m., with Benetion of Blessed Sacrament.

Chapel of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra.—Thanks-givings High Mass by the Catholic Staff of the B. B. & C. I Railway, at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

THE INDOMITABLE

Peugeot



IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.

WINS THE FIRST BIG HILL CLIMB

OF THE YEAR (IN THE PARIS-ROUEN TRIALS)

FROM A FIELD OF CARS OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION.

The most successful Car in 1912 and 1913. Watch it during 1914

SOLE AGENTS:—

W. H. THORNS & Co.,

369-371, HORNBY ROAD,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MONGINI BROTHERS beg to inform their customers that they have not increased their prices of Provisions and Stores, neither will they do so, unless compelled by increase cost on future shipments.

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WAR SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

NOTE.—NAVAL and MILITARY OFFICERS AND MEN proceeding on WAR SERVICE are offered a special discount of 20 per cent. on our usual prices on WATCHES.

WAR WATCHES

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

We have been suppliers of watches for use in time of war for the past half century nearly, and it is back to The Afghan War that we can trace our name as being the original suppliers of The Campaign Pocket Watch. A strong, durable and accurate marker of time, whose name other dealers have since thought fit to borrow, thus sincerely flattering us.

Price of our original Campaign Watch is, Nickel Rs. 25; Silver, Crystal face, Rs. 35; Hunting or Half-hunting, Rs. 45. Gold Rs. 200. Half-hunting, Rs. 225; Hunting, Rs. 235.

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

The best handy timekeeper for Officers, of all grades when on active service is The Military Model Wrist Watch. Round in shape and protected by a leather wristlet, it can be referred to quickly, and unlike the Fancy Wristlet Watches which sit on straps and are ornamentally suitable for private life, this model is essentially strong and it is impermeable to rain, dust or perspiration which attacks the polished steel parts. The ordinary wrist watches are quite suitable for District work but The Military Model is THE WATCH for WAR use being DURABLE and ACCURATE under extreme climatic conditions.

Nickel, Rs. 32. Silver, 37-8. Gold, Rs. 170.

THE "IDEAL" WATCH.

May be termed an open watch It looks neat, light and attractive; sits close on the wrist and is the watch par excellence of its kind on the point of quality.

Nickel, Rs. 32. Silver, Rs. 37-8. Gold, Rs. 160.

THE IMPERMEABLE WATCH.

Gives protection from rain, dust and perspiration because it has a screw-out movement Obviates risk of every kind.

Silver, Rs. 40. Gold, Rs. 125.

THE WALTHAM WRIST WATCH.

The enviable record attained by the Waltham Watch Company is an absolute guarantee against any defect of material or construction.

Metal, Rs 40. Silver, Rs. 47-8. Rolled-Gold, Rs. 60.

For any of the above mentioned watches fitted with luminous figures and hands,

Rs. 10 extra

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SIDDELEY-DEASY

"MOTOR CARRIAGES OF PERFECT COMFORT"

The test of a Car's suspension is an inferior road surface and the

SIDDELEY-DEASY MOTOR CAR

is noted for the easy way in which it travels when this test is applied. Over slight inequalities the Car runs with perfect ease and gives no indication whatever of the quality of the surface, whilst serious inequalities create only a pleasant easy roll. There is an entire absence of that pitching and plunging that is so disastrous to the mechanism and the comfort of the Car.

Full Particulars and Prices of the Celebrated Siddeley-Deasy Motor Cars

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE

SOLE AGENTS

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)

Hornby Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

Branches at Poona, Secunderabad & Lahore.

Printed and published by A. P. Benwell, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.